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CALENDARS.

Instructions to Editors.

The Master of the Rolls desires to call the attention of the Editors of Calendars to the following considerations, with a view to secure uniformity of plan in the important works on which they are engaged :—

He is anxious to extend, as far as is consistent with proper economy and despatch, the utility of the Calendars of State Papers now publishing under his control: 1st. As the most efficient means of making the national archives accessible to all who are interested in historical inquiries; 2nd. As the best justification of the liberality and munificence of the Government in throwing open these papers to the public, and providing proper catalogues of their contents at the national expense.

The greater number of the readers who will consult and value these works can have little or no opportunity of visiting the Public Record Office, in which these papers are deposited. The means for consulting the originals must necessarily be limited when readers live at a distance from the metropolis; still more if they are residents of Scotland, Ireland, distant colonies, or foreign states. Even when such an opportunity does exist, the difficulty of mastering the original hands in which these papers are written will deter many readers from consulting them. Above all, their great variety and number must present formidable obstacles to literary inquirers, however able, sanguine, and energetic, when the information contained in them is not made accessible by satisfactory Calendars.

The Master of the Rolls considers that, without superseding the necessity of consulting the originals, every Editor ought to frame his Calendar in such a manner that it shall present, in as condensed a form as possible, a correct index of the contents of the papers described in it. He considers that the entries should be so minute as to enable the reader to discover not only the general contents of the originals, but also what *they do not* contain. If the information be not sufficiently precise, if facts and names be omitted or concealed under a vague and general description, the reader will be often misled, he will assume that where the abstracts are silent as to information to be found in the documents, such information does not exist; or he will have to examine every original in detail, and thus one great purpose will have been lost for which these Calendars have been compiled.

A. 4703. Wt. 22781.

As the documents are various, the Master of the Rolls considers that they will demand a corresponding mode of treatment. The following rules are to be observed :—

1st. All formal and official documents, such as letters of credence, warrants, grants, and the like, should be described as briefly as possible.

2nd. Letters and documents referring to one subject only should be catalogued as briefly as is consistent with correctness. But when they contain miscellaneous news, such a description should be given as will enable a reader to form an adequate notion of the variety of their contents.

3rd. Wherever a letter or paper is especially difficult to decipher, or the allusions more than ordinarily obscure, it will be advisable for the Editor to adhere, as closely as is consistent with brevity, to the text of the document. He is to do the same when it contains secret or very rare information.

4th. Where the Editor has deciphered letters in cipher, the decipher may be printed at full length. But when a contemporary or authorised decipher exists it will be sufficient to treat the cipher as an ordinary document.

5th. Striking peculiarities of expression, proverbs, manners, &c., are to be noticed.

6th. Original dates are to be given at the close of each entry, that the reader may know the exact evidence by which the marginal dates are determined.

7th. Where letters are endorsed by the receivers and the date of their delivery specified, these endorsements are to be recorded.

8th. The number of written pages of each document is to be specified, as a security for its integrity, and that readers may know what proportion the abstract bears to the original.

9th. The language of every document is to be specified. If, however, the greater part of the collection be in English, it will be sufficient to denote those only which are in a different tongue.

10th. Where documents have been printed, a reference should be given to the publication.

11th. Each series is to be chronological.

12th. The Prefaces of Editors, in explanation of documents in the volume, are not to exceed fifty pages, unless the written permission of the Master of the Rolls to the contrary be obtained.

⁂ Editors employed in foreign archives are to transcribe at full length important and secret papers.

CALENDAR

OF

STATE PAPERS,

DOMESTIC SERIES,

WILLIAM AND MARY,

1693.

CALENDAR

OF

STATE PAPERS,

DOMESTIC SERIES,

OF THE REIGN OF

WILLIAM AND MARY,

1693.

PRESERVED IN THE

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE.

EDITED BY

WILLIAM JOHN HARDY, F.S.A.

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PREFACE.

The year 1693 was indeed unfortunate for this country; disasters befel its forces by land and sea. The old adage that success never attends a journey renewed after being once begun and abandoned, certainly proved true in the case of King William: he went to Harwich, *en route* for the continent, on the 25th of March (p. 84), but finding the wind unfavourable for his passage to Holland, returned to Kensington, setting out again six days later. Writing on the 1st of April, Lord Nottingham tells Lord Sydney that the King had embarked at Gravesend on the previous night (p. 89).

As in previous years the letters in "King William's Chest" contain very minute descriptions of passing events on the continent:—the movements of troops, the policies of the various Allies, disagreements amongst their leaders, intercepted letters revealing the intentions of the French, (as on p. 228), and so forth; and, as in previous years, these letters have been calendered quite shortly because they will be, hereafter, fully dealt with in the calendar of State Papers Foreign.

Concerning the disastrous defeat of the Allies at Landen, there is perhaps naturally little, for King William was himself present at that battle, and the information as to other encounters is chiefly contained in letters written to the King by the different commanders. There is, however, the well-known intercepted letter from the Prince de Conti to the Princess—in which the writer pays a graceful tribute to the personal bravery of King William and the valour of the English troops—and this will be found on pp. 251-252. A torn news-letter, written from London on 1st August, and addressed to the Earl of Derwentwater at Newcastle-on-Tyne, refers to the battle, and records the fact that the Duke of Berwick had been made prisoner (p. 246).

The obstinate resistance of Charleroi is very fully illustrated. Under date $\frac{2}{12}$ August, the Duke of Holstein writes from Ninove that Charleroi had "commenced to surrender" (p. 247); but his statement was certainly premature, and a few days later he corrects it, adding that the town still held out with vigour, but that it was impossible to help it, as no troops could be spared from Liege (p. 255). Further accounts follow under the dates 26th and 29th September (pp. 341 and 347), and on October the 1st the Duke writes to the King that Lord Galway will tell him how much the Elector of Bavaria, who had himself written to King William, pressed for the relief of Charleroi, which however the Duke did not think could hold out long enough to allow of anything being undertaken (p. 350). A letter on the same day and from the same writer states that he believes that the place had actually surrendered on the previous day (*ibid*).

The evidently strong appeal of the Elector bore fruit, for on the 3rd of October is a declaration by King William, who was at Loo, entirely in his own handwriting, that he had resolved to succour Charleroi (pp. 352-3); and two days later is an order from the King, also in his own hand, to the Dutch troops at Liege to march to the aid of the place (p. 354). A letter, dated from Ninove the same day, announces the Duke of Holstein's determination to attempt the relief (*ibid*).

On October 6, the Elector of Bavaria writes that the place still holds out (p. 355). On the 13th the same writer and the Duke of Holstein both announce the surrender, and on the 19th the latter gives it as his opinion that the French will not undertake anything further that Autumn (p. 370).

Except for the gossip in the news-letters, we do not hear much as to the campaign in Catalonia ; there is, however, an unaddressed letter from the Marquis de Gregny, dated 1st August, in which the writer expresses the opinion that had the French followed up their success, the loss of Rosas might

have been very serious in its effect on the Allies; even as it was he urged that unless further help reached him with speed the whole of Catalonia would be lost (p. 244). The campaign in Piedmont and the battle of Marsaglia receive even less notice; indeed, except in the news-letters, the famous French victory is not named.

At sea the Allies met with misfortunes which were even more keenly felt in England. We hear of French naval preparations for the year as early as February. Fifteen or sixteen ships of from 50 to 70 guns were then ready to sail from Brest for the West Indies to relieve those vessels then stationed there. Three new "three-deck" ships had been built at Brest and others at Rochefort, Havre and Bion, but it was considered that the French fleet would "scarce be fitted out to come to sea this summer" (p. 32). Whether or not the statement as to the want of preparedness was purposely made to deceive, we do not know, but certain it is that when it came to a trial of strength, the French were conspicuously successful. The story of our ill-luck at sea during the year 1693 is so well known that it hardly needs re-telling, so we pass to consider some of the more important documents which bear upon it.

On February the 28th the merchants trading to Bilbao and St. Sebastian petitioned the King for a convoy for the Turkey and Virginian fleets, and their petition was referred to the Admiralty (p. 52). On March 29th ten ships were ordered to proceed with the merchantmen thirty leagues beyond Sicily; Sir George Rooke thereupon ordered six English and four Dutch ships to perform that service, but the Dutch Vice-Admiral raised objections (pp. 85 and 87).

A descent on France seems to have been a project favoured at Court, and apparently by the Queen. Lord Godolphin was, however, opposed to it on the score of expense. "I confess ingenuously to you"—so he writes to King William on April the 18th—"that I have not faith in the thing itself to give easily in to any expense which the

preparations require." Even without that expense the writer saw "all the difficulty imaginable" in meeting the expenses of the Army and Navy without incurring any additional charges (pp. 102-3). However, a week later, he seems to think that a descent, if made on Brest and if made at once, might be worth undertaking (p. 108). Almost at the same time Lord Carmarthen, after being in conference with Lord Galway (who was returning to the King to take his final instructions), writes to his Majesty that the only places in France which seemed practicable for attack were Brest, St. Malo, and Rochefort; the two latter were to be attempted by land. Of these places, Carmarthen was also in favour of Brest: "As to Brest, which I think the only place where there can be hopes of effecting anything this summer, it is reduced, in my opinion, within a very narrow compass as to what is advisable to be tried there, according to the opinions of the three Admirals who are to command the fleet; it is this: that—if a fleet, not under sixty-five sail of men-of-war, can be got to sea in time, so as to be at Brest before the Brest ships have gone, and before the Toulon squadron joins them —your fleet should attempt to destroy them in Brest water, notwithstanding the batteries in their passage up to Brest water, or any preparations of fire ships or other defences which the enemy can have made to oppose them.

"But as it will be to no purpose to go into Brest water if the French fleet has gone out, so also it must by no means be ventured to attack the enemy's whole fleet there, if the Toulon squadron should have come to them, it being the unanimous opinion of the Admiralty that whenever the fleet shall make that attempt in Brest water, they must either be entire conquerors over all the enemy's ships they find there, or that all the ships which make the attempt must be destroyed, insomuch that they say the undertaking is of no less concern than the whole fleet of England. This is what the said three admirals have only said to me privately, and do not seem willing to speak so freely to the Council, and they did not tell me at the same time that they had reason to believe, unless

some very positive and particular order is given to the Dutch about this undertaking, they would not hazard to make the attempt with them, notwithstanding their general orders to obey the English admirals.

"I must also inform you, although no doubt Lord Portland has already done so, that when the three admirals had gone from me, Sir Cloudesley Shovell returned back and told me that, as he believed the Dutch would not make that attempt with them unless they had positive orders for it, so he was also confident excuses would be made by the English themselves, if it should be left to the discretion of a Council of War to attempt it or not as they should think fit. He therefore wished that if they should proceed with the design, the orders to the fleet should be positive to attempt it, unless they can give very good reasons why they ought not to put it in execution. If you resolve to attempt anything of this kind at Brest, there will be no use for horse there, nor of more than 5,000 or 6,000 foot, a good number of which the admirals would desire to have on board the men-of-war. They also desire good store of small shot on board when they go into Brest water, so as to endeavour to take some of the batteries in their passage, if they find it practicable.

"In order to this the Queen has already commanded five regiments to be quartered as near Portsmouth as they can conveniently be done, and I wish you would appoint three or four regiments more to be laid so as to be ready for the same use, if it shall be thought convenient, for secrecy is so necessary, and we are in such 'reserves' to one another, that we do not speak out enough to be understood amongst ourselves, insomuch that you will be forced to send us your own orders for whatever you think fit to have done of this kind. In short, if anything can be done that is considerable it depends upon expedition and secrecy; and it is so difficult to find either, that I fear our success.

"One cause why I think there is not that dispatch made which ought to be, is because some amongst us declare it to

be so much in vain to think of attempting anything that they find fault with going about it. Another thing desired by the Admiralty is that Mons. Meisters may go with them with his machines in case they go to Brest. . . . Whatever your commands may be, the execution of them will wholly depend upon dispatch" (pp. 111-112).

King William seems to have agreed to the undertaking, subject to the approval of the admirals, and we find, under date 3rd May, a direction from Sir John Trenchard to the admirals to call a council of flag officers to consider the advisability of sailing forthwith to Brest, and, when off that place, another council at which it was to be resolved how far such an attempt was practicable. No time was to be lost and troops were ready to embark under the admirals' orders (pp. 118-112).

On the 13th of May instructions were given to Lord Carmarthen, the Earls of Devonshire, Dorset and Rochester, and Sir John Trenchard to repair to the fleet with the Queen's orders to the admirals to obey the instructions of the visitors; to call a council of war to consult as to the best means of annoying the enemy; and to give orders for the sailing of the fleet towards Brest; and to the commander of the Mediterranean squadron as to convoy (p. 134). At the same time orders were sent to the English and Dutch admirals and to Rooke to obey orders given to them by the visitors (*ibid*).

The visitors reached the fleet at St. Helen's without delay, and the following day a Council was held on board the *Britannia*. The minutes of this Council are preserved and will be read with interest (pp. 135-137), as will those of a further meeting held the following day (pp. 138-139).

On 19th May Trenchard directed the Admiralty to issue orders for the sailing of the Mediterranean squadron and the ships under their convoy as soon as possible. The main fleet was to sail with them as far as should be thought requisite, and, on parting, the admirals were to direct the said squadron to shape such a course for Cadiz as should be determined

upon by a council of war. The admirals were to send notice to the West India convoy, then at Plymouth, to be ready to proceed with the other ships when the fleet should arrive off Plymouth (p. 143).

On the 24th the admirals wrote that they would have sailed that day had they not been becalmed (p. 151). No start had been made on the 29th, and Trenchard wrote to the admirals that the Queen—evidently annoyed at the delay—desired to know what had caused it; she also desired to know the reason of "this delay from day to day" (p. 158). The admirals replied next day that they were under sail and that no time had been lost either by themselves or by Rooke (p. 159). In another letter of the same date they wrote to Trenchard:—

"The wind being N.E. by E., we are under sail with the fleet, and hope Sir George Rooke with his squadron and all the merchant-men will get out with us this day. We have sent a ship to give notice to those at Plymouth to be in readiness to join us when we appear off that port. When anything worthy of notice occurs we shall acquaint you with it, and if there is any knowledge of the enemy's fleet, we do not doubt but that you will let us know. We have left the necessary orders for such ships as are not in readiness to sail with us, and think all will get clear of this place in two or three days, if the want of provisions, especially beer and bread, does not hinder them; and we hope such effectual care will be taken that the fleet may be speedily supplied with beer and anything else soonest wanted" (p. 160).

On or before May the 31st, news of some kind reached London from Scilly, as did a list of the French ships from France, and explicit orders thereon were given to Rooke and sent in duplicate to Portsmouth and Plymouth with directions that they were to be forwarded immediately to the fleet. The orders to Rooke ran as follows:—

"If you have certain intelligence before you part from the main fleet that the French Toulon squadron has joined the rest of their fleet, you shall leave the *Monk*, *Lyon*, *Woolwich*,

Lumley Castle, *Princess Anne*, *Loyal Merchant*, *Lark*, *Salamander* (bomb vessel), the *Oosterstellingwerf*, the *Beschermer*, *Medemblick*, *Nimeger*, and one fire-ship, also the *Turkish Tiger* and the *Smyrna Factor* to convoy the ships bound to the Mediterranean, under the command of such person as shall be appointed by the Lords of the Admiralty; and with the residue of the ships under your command you shall remain with the main fleet till further order. In case you hear at Cadiz that the said Toulon squadron is come into the ocean, you shall leave the Mediterranean ships to proceed with the abovesaid men-of-war, and return to join the main fleet as soon as may be; and in order thereunto make for the port of Plymouth, where you will receive further orders" (p. 163).

These orders should be compared with those issued to the admirals evidently before, but to which no day of the month is given; these are calendared on p. 164.

Further orders to Rooke were sent on the 6th of June, under cover to the consul at the Groyne, authorizing him to regulate the length of his stay with the merchant ships at Cadiz as he should judge "best for the service" (p. 170).

Very full information, and apparently of a reliable nature, as to the movements of the French fleet, reached the Government on or before June 14th, and was on that day communicated, by the Queen's orders, to the admirals, who were directed to call, on its receipt, a Council of flag officers to review the situation (pp. 180-1).

But a week later more detailed and more definite and alarming news of the French fleet reached Whitehall, and was sent by Trenchard to the admirals. Upon consideration of the news, "the Lords of the Council as well as the merchants" were "very apprehensive that the design of the French may be to intercept the Mediterranean squadron in their passage to Cadiz, and to join the Count D'Estrée." The news was that the French fleet had gone to Cadiz and that it had, by the time of writing, probably arrived there. Rich captures were

anticipated, as the visit was not expected. The junction with Mons. D'Estrée was to be off the Spanish coast, and the joint fleet was to proceed to Cadiz. Later news was to the effect that Marshal de Tourville was unable to keep his intended attack on Cadiz a complete secret, and that the merchant ships there, learning of his approach, made ready for sea; but they could not well have escaped seeing that de Tourville would come upon them one way, and Count D'Estrée the other.

Certainly this information was sufficiently disquieting, but it was hoped that it might reach Rooke in time to avert disaster. "It being reasonably to be presumed"—so ran Trenchard's letter to the admirals—"that if Sir George Rooke have timely advice of this design he will think it advisable to return to England or Ireland, or, if his squadron should unfortunately fall in with the French fleet, the merchantmen will endeavour to made their escape the same way. The Queen, therefore, commands that you take such course . . . best for securing the retreat of any ships belonging to that squadron . . . and annoying the enemy on their return home, without limit as to distance from England."

The disastrous effect on the prestige of the country and on its commerce, should the threatened misfortune have occurred, was fully realized by the Queen and her advisers, and the instructions conclude: "It is of the greatest importance, if such a misfortune should have happened as that the Turkey convoy should have fallen into the enemy's hands, that no care or industry on your part should be omitted to meet the French fleet, and endeavour to repair that loss" (pp. 187-188).

On the 28th, conditional orders were sent to Rooke himself that, if on reaching Portugal he found that the Toulon squadron had joined the rest of the French fleet, he was to leave certain vessels of his squadron to act as convoy to the ships bound for the Mediterranean, and return to join our main fleet making for Plymouth (p. 199).

It is not clear at what date news of the disaster which befel Rooke reached England, but it would seem that it had done so several days before June 29, when Sir R. Delaval writes to a friend, in answer to a letter which had evidently conveyed intelligence, that there was a popular outcry against the admirals, who were blamed for the disaster. "I have," he writes, "the misfortune to be of some people's faction." As for the fault alleged against them, he writes that the sailing of the Straits fleet before certain intelligence had been obtained of the enemy was directly against the opinion of all the flag officers. The lack of provisions had hindered our fleet from getting under way. As for their "leaving" Rooke, it was done with the approbation of a Council of war, "the Dutch showing a particular aversion to going above ten leagues to the westward of Ushant, but we prevailed with them to go thirty." They then held another Council to propound going with Rooke another fifty leagues, "or till we could hear of the French fleet, in which proposal all the Dutch and some of the English differed so far from me that I declared I saw no prospect of doing any such good service this summer as proceeding with and securing the Straits fleet." Shovell and Killigrew agreed with him, but all they "could bring the Dutch to was to sail with them 20 leagues further and before we had well done so they were quite out of sight, yet I am maliciously blamed for my actions." Delaval complained of lack of provisions and of lack of ships. "Had we," he concludes, "received orders to go with Mr. Rooke to Lisbon we should have run the hazard of starving the fleet." A fall had disabled the writer's arm, and he asks that "a place" may be provided for him in Chelsea "College" (pp. 201-202).

The best chance of wiping out the moral effects of our misfortunes was to intercept the French fleet on its return to France, and on the 3rd of July, Trenchard wrote to the admirals: "The Queen is of opinion (considering the time that the French fleet has been upon the coast of Portugal and Spain) that it is probable they will be upon their return home

before our fleet [*i.e.* Rooke's squadron] can reach Lisbon." A demonstration along the shores of England by the returning victors would then be quite possible, and Trenchard's letter continues that, under such circumstances it would be "by no means convenient" for the main fleet to be very far from England. The Queen would, therefore, give no "positive order," but left it to the admirals to govern themselves according to the intelligence they received at sea. Provisions would be sent them without delay and then they were to sail to any place where they would be most likely to "meet and intercept the enemy" on their return before getting into any of their ports. "This," continued the letter, "you are to do as soon as possibly may be, without expecting further orders" (p. 211).

We do not get the admirals' reply, but on July the 7th Trenchard writes that the Queen approved of the postponement of the Council of war till the actual day of sailing, but they were to send fast vessels towards Cape Clear and the Coast of Portugal to gain intelligence either of the Mediterranean squadron or of the enemy. The King considered that Lord Berkeley should command as admiral of the blue, Captain Aylmer as vice-admiral of the red, and Captain Mitchell as vice-admiral of the blue (p. 216). More direct orders to the admirals to sail were conveyed in Trenchard's letters of the 11th of July: "The Queen commands that you go to sea with the fleet as soon as weather will permit, and that if the wind be not fair you endeavour to tide it out of the Channel"; it being probable that the enemy's returning fleet would very shortly be reaching the French coast. The victualling ships were to follow the fleet (p. 220). Again on the 14th, Trenchard writes to the admirals, enclosing advices which had been received by the Queen, who thought it "of the last consequence" that the admirals should obey the orders already sent them and get out of the Channel to intercept the French fleet. A very careful system of scouting with the smaller ships is enjoined (p. 225).

News from Rooke that the French fleet was at Lagos Bay reached our fleet on or before July 15 (p. 226), and the following day Trenchard again directs the admirals to sail (in accordance with the opinion of a Council of war that had been held) without waiting for the arrival of Sir George Rooke and his squadron, which was expected from Kinsale (p. 227).

We do not get from the documents here calendared the exact date of sailing of the fleet, but it was forty leagues S.W. of Ushant on July the 23rd. On the 22nd Trenchard had told the admirals the Queen left them at liberty to go and fight the French as far from the English coast as should be decided on by a Council of war, and that she expected them to take all necessary measures to engage the enemy before they returned to their own ports. Great care was to be taken of the provisions on board the ships, as it was uncertain how long the fleet might have to remain at sea (p. 232).

On the 23rd of July the admirals, assembled at a Council of war on board the *Britannia* forty leagues S.W. of Ushant, acknowledged Trenchard's letter of the 16th, informed him of the action taken thereon, and decided that their present rendezvous was the "properest" till further information of the enemy was obtained, and till the victuallers came to the fleet (p. 233).

On the 1st August, Trenchard expressed to Rooke, who had reached Kinsale, the Queen's pleasure that he, with certain ships of his squadron, should join the main fleet and take upon him the command of the blue squadron, "as admiral thereof" (p. 243). At the same time he was directed to send two ships to Gibraltar to convoy four ships of the Turkey Company on their eastern voyage and see them safely back to England (*ibid*). Rooke had sailed before these instructions arrived and they were carried out by Captain Fairborne, who, in Rooke's absence, was left in command (p. 254).

On the 9th of August order was given to Rooke to remain at Cork or Kinsale, and cancelling the directions for him to join the main fleet and send the two frigates to Gibraltar (p. 257). The reason for this change was the receipt of advices about the French fleet received from Spain by way of Holland and forwarded to the admirals. The covering letter to the admirals states that it is probable the order to Rooke would not reach him in time for him to obey it, and so (apparently presuming that Rooke and his squadron had joined the main fleet) the admirals were directed to send certain ships to Plymouth and others to join a Dutch squadron to go to the Sound. If, however, they had reliable intelligence that the Brest and Toulon squadrons were coming "into these seas" no separation of the fleet was to take place. If on the other hand no such intelligence was received, then, after a Council of war, an attempt was to be made upon the coast of France, "it being of great importance that some considerable service should be done by the fleet before you return into port" (p. 257). Perhaps this last passage was penned under the inspiration of a letter received from the Hague which ran: "Most of the ministers of the allies in the congress (though they do not pretend to give advice what our fleet should do) yet say that they hope we shall at least land some men to do mischief on the French coast. . . . But if so brave a fleet as ours comes home again without doing anything at all it will be a great disheartening to our friends" (pp. 257-258).

But when this letter was written the fleet was already on its return to Torbay (in accordance with a resolve come to at a Council of war held on the 6th of August), so that the seamen might "suffer the want of necessaries no longer" (p. 267). The ships reached Torbay on the morning of the 16th of August, and in the afternoon Sir George Rooke and his squadron arrived. The ships, so say the admirals, would be provisioned as soon as possible, and they add that they will be glad to have it in their power "to attempt anything advisable with the fleet that may be for the satisfaction of their Majesties and their allies" (p. 271).

The same day Rooke announced his arrival in a letter to Trenchard. "I cannot," he writes, "with gratitude and duty enough acknowledge the Queen's justice and goodness in preferring me to my proper post after my late unhappy success, in which, though I was unfortunate, I do not doubt to justify myself to the world that I was not faulty." The admirals do not seem to have appreciated the Queen's consideration for Rooke in placing him in command of the blue squadron, and the writer concludes his letter by presuming they will "give their reasons for this reluctance" (p. 271).

Orders to the admirals were directed immediately on the receipt of the news that the fleet had reached Torbay, and in these orders, strict injunctions are again given that, should news arrive that the French fleet was returning to Brest, they were to put to sea and endeavour to intercept it (p. 273).

Hope of any effort on the part of the fleet to redeem the character of masterly inactivity, which it is clear had been bestowed upon it, must have been dashed by the receipt of a decision come to by the admirals on August the 19th. It was then decided that as there was no certain intelligence that the Brest and Toulon fleets had joined and were coming into "these seas," the Council was of opinion that "the year being so far spent, and the land forces in the fleet very few and sickly, it is advisable not to attempt anything on the coast of France, for that the damage that may be done to the enemy is not equivalent to the hazard the fleet will run" (p. 276). After this the fleet was ordered to St. Helen's, where it arrived on August the 29th (p. 291). At a Council of war held on the *Britannia* at St. Helen's on the 16th of September, it was agreed that the various resolutions passed were "made according to the best of our reason and executed to the best of our knowledge, and we heartily wish the event had answered our intentions and endeavours" (p. 328).

The position of Rooke and his relation with the admirals of the main fleet receives further illustration in a letter written by Sir George to Trenchard on August the 23rd.

News had reached him that "suggestions" to his prejudice had been made to some of the Queen's ministers by the joint admirals, and he therefore sent to Trenchard a narrative of his proceedings on his "late unhappy voyage," which narrative he desired might be published both for his own justification and the satisfaction of others (p. 283). The narrative is not with the letter, but Rooke's protest to the admirals and their reply are preserved. In the former he sent them Trenchard's letter signifying the Queen's pleasure that he should, on joining the fleet, be put in command of the blue squadron, and he desired to be placed without further delay in the position. He added: "The character I have had the honour to serve under these four years past in the navy renders it a very great hardship and indignity to remain so long here in a private capacity" (p. 283). The admirals replied that they had no orders to give him the command, but merely "a letter of information from the Admiralty. . . . When we have a proper order you need not doubt we shall do accordingly" (*ibid*). Rooke's comment on the answer is that it is the first time he had observed the Queen's pleasure, attested by a secretary of State, not allowed as equivalent to an order.

It is somewhat difficult from the documents here calendared to say how far the admirals were responsible for the inactivity of our fleet, and for the calamity which befel the merchant ships and their convoy under Rooke; but enough appears to reveal the fact that jealousies and differences existed between the English and Dutch admirals, and even between the English admirals themselves. It is also abundantly clear that at least some of the delay in getting the fleet ready for sea was due to the backwardness of the victualling arrangements, which backwardness was itself due to the impoverished state of the Exchequer, and to the contradictory orders, prompted no doubt by a view to economy, which were from time to time issued. In August the Victualling office was £100,000 in debt (p. 287), and in the same month Sir Edward Gregory writes from Chatham that the timber merchants would not contract for another "stick" till they saw what Parliament was

going to do as to voting money for their payment; "the most substantial dealers," he adds, "tell me that the late assignment of their bills upon funds so terribly remote puts the very best of them in extreme difficulties." One of them was then taking "sanctuary in his own house, not daring to show his head abroad" (p. 289).

But rightly or wrongly, blame fell upon the admirals, and knowledge of public hostility certainly reached the fleet. On September the 14th the admirals ask permission to come to town (p. 325). A request, probably granted, for what seems to be a postponement of the permission occurs on the 23rd (p. 337). On the 29th all, including Rooke and Almonde, are directed to come to London and to visit Trenchard at his office, as the Queen had given him in command "something" to say to them (p. 345). What that "something" was we do not learn, but a week later the Queen directed the preparation of a Commission for the Earl of Danby to be rear-admiral of the blue, and gave orders for vacating the commands of Sir Cloudesley Shovell and Lord Berkeley as admirals. "Their pretensions" were to be reserved for the King's return (p. 355). More than a month after this Trenchard wrote to Killigrew and Sir Ralph Delaval that it was the King's pleasure that they should forbear to come to the Admiralty Board, or to act as commissioners of the Admiralty till further order (p. 395). This was evidently a temporary suspension pending enquiry.

A news-letter, dated November the 30th, tells us that "Yesterday" the House of Commons had, by a majority of nine, decided against Captain Kerr's declaration that "the Admiral" knew that the French fleet was putting to sea on the 11th of May (p. 412). The admirals were ordered to again attend the House, and we learn by a later news-letter, dated on the 17th of December, that, "last Sunday," the King, "to show his resentment and dissatisfaction at the conduct of the three commanding admirals last summer," declared them discharged from all military and civil

employment (p. 426). The three admirals here named were Killigrew, Delaval and Shovell, but it was the general opinion that the last named would be employed again at sea (*ibid*). Later on, Trenchard directs that the admirals be left out of the commission of oyer and terminer then passing for the Admiralty (p. 434).

There is one document, and only one, in the papers here calendared which can be said to have any bearing on the alleged want of attachment to King William on the part of the admirals. This letter, or rather copy of a letter, will be found under date 12th July, and whether or not it was a genuine invitation to the person addressed (Admiral Killigrew) or a mere concoction to implicate him in a plot, it is impossible to say. The letter dwells on "the tottering and miserable condition" of the nation and pleads that the moment was most favourable for going over with the fleet to King James: "You have now," says the writer, "the finest opportunity in the world, upon the loss of the Straits fleet, by telling the seamen they are betrayed" (p. 224).

It is but natural that the English merchants were pressing that a strong convoy should accompany the Straits fleet sent out in the autumn, and after the impressive object-lesson which it had received, it is also natural to find the Government taking vigorous measures to avert another disaster. Sir Francis Wheler had returned from a West Indian voyage, and before the end of September we hear it suggested that he should command the squadron to be sent to the Mediterranean as a convoy for the eastern-bound merchant ships, and, in conjunction with the Duke of Savoy, in some way annoy the enemy (p. 344).

Wheler's instructions, given to him in November, were very specific. On reaching Malta he was to dispatch ships to convoy the merchantmen to Scanderoon and Smyrna; those convoying to the latter place were to see the vessels in their charge "safe within the castles of the Dardenelles" and to bring them back to Smyrna. No attempt was to be made by

the commander of the convoy to block up the Grand Seignior's ports, which were to be left "free and open as well for enemies' as friends' ships." Having sent away the Turkish convoys, Wheler was to return to the Mediterranean, and then do any possible service against the enemy. Whilst there, he was to send three men of war "to appear before Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli" and to deliver the present prepared for the government of Tunis. A demonstration against that of Tripoli was to be made if needful. Our ships were to take in all necessary stores and provisions at Carthagena and other Spanish ports, the King of Spain having given directions that necessaries were to be taken on board "customs free" (pp. 401-404). Additional instructions were sent to Wheler two days later: on joining the Spanish "armada" he was to act "as most advisable for annoying the enemy," giving the Duke of Savoy notice of his arrival in the Mediterranean, and, should the Duke desire his co-operation, he was to use his "best endeavours to bring the same to a happy issue" (p. 405). At the same time, or two days later, Lord Galway was sent as ambassador to Savoy (p. 407). Wheler sailed from Spithead on the 27th of December (p. 438).

An incidental remark of this very capable commander, in regard to one of those going with him, is worthy of quotation: "If," says Wheler, "he intends to make the sea his business, I shall now and then put him in mind to apply himself to the mechanical part of a seaman, for nobody can make a good officer without it" (p. 421).

Probably to appease the noisy clamour of the people at the disasters which had befallen our forces by land and sea, the idea of a naval demonstration against France, which, as we have seen, was seriously considered in the spring, was revived in the autumn, and the very day the main fleet returned to St. Helen's we find an order issued for carrying out the project: "There being occasion to employ some men of war on a particular service," wrote Trenchard to the Admiralty,

the Queen commanded the preparation of six fourth-rates, four fifth-rates, two fire-ships, four brigantines, six bomb-vessels, forty shallops, and three of the best sailing tenders to be manned with chosen men from the fleet and specially provisioned; the overlooking of the preparations was entrusted to Captain Benbow, and he, in conjunction with Captain Phillips, were ultimately placed in command of the expedition (p. 291).

From this time until late in the autumn, some mention of the progress of the new "project" is found on almost every page of the Calendar. Definite instructions to the commanders occur on September the 18th: They were to sail with the first fair wind direct to St. Malo; to provide themselves, before departure, with able pilots; but the governors of Jersey and Guernsey were directed to supply these if asked so to do. On reaching St. Malo, Benbow and Phillips were to use their utmost endeavour to destroy the place "by bombarding or setting it on fire," and they were "to burn, destroy or take" such ships as they should find in the harbour. If, after this service, they had sufficient ammunition and stores, they were at liberty to attack any port or place, eastward of St. Malo, which seemed to them practicable. Having carried out these instructions, they were to return direct to England and give account of their proceedings (pp. 328 and 329). It was desired that the vessels for this expedition should be ready to start by the 1st of October (p. 335).

Captain Thomas Phillips writes that he had made several trials of the two bomb-vessels and found no manner of complaint with the vessels, mortars, or carriages. "Our shooting," he says, "is much straighter than in mortars from the shore, and our lengths with the same quantity of powder beyond expectation" (p. 339).

It was expected that the ships would return in a month from the time of starting (p. 340).

On September the 29th, Phillips writes from the Nore, apparently ready to sail: he desires that positive orders might be sent to Spithead that the vessels should be ready on his arrival, "otherwise we may be delayed as we have been here." Captain Benbow had then "gone that way" (p. 346).

But delay occurred despite efforts to prevent it. The Queen directed that no seaman should go ashore at Spithead "without very good cause" till the squadron was manned, and if there were not sufficient men at Spithead, others were to be sent with all haste (p. 348). On the 4th of October the Queen directed that the expedition be ready to sail on the 10th "at the furthest" and that account be given to her in writing of any "obstruction or delay" (p. 354); but further indications of delay are the only other illustrations which the Calendar gives of the expedition to St. Malo. A news-letter, which gives information sent from Falmouth on November the 6th, states that the expedition did not leave Jersey "before last Sunday" (p. 396). Under date November 22nd is an order for calling home Phillips and Benbow (p. 406); and news from Deal, dated the 30th, tells us that "the great church of St. Malo with several fine houses are destroyed by our bombs" (p. 420).

Presumably some French vessels were taken, as reference occurs, under date December the 11th, to sixty-two French prisoners sent on shore from Benbow's squadron (p. 424).

Documents belonging to the autumn and winter of 1693 reveal a distinct desire on the part of the Government to put the fleet in such a position that it might, on the first opportunity, efface the ill-effects of the disasters of the year. Vast sums for the proper equipment of the navy were requisitioned in the City, and the opulent merchants (to whom had been brought home in the most forcible manner the importance of the fleet as a safeguard to British commerce), were not slow to lend what was required. The Admiralty of the day seemed inclined to acknowledge the country's indebtedness to the City; with the display of much common

sense, and realizing how valuable is the advice of level-headed business men in State affairs, it actually contemplated the appointment of a Committee of Trade, to be composed of merchants who were to sit in the City and transmit information to the Admiralty. It was even said that citizens would be added to the Lords of the Admiralty (p. 426).

On the last day of the year a vigorously worded order was issued by the Admiralty against sailors absenting themselves during the "press;" and civil officers who refused assistance to the press-gang would have to answer for their rashness. Surgeons and gunners, as well as ordinary seamen, were liable to severe punishment for keeping out of the way (p. 440).

The documents relating to Scotland do not call for particular attention. Passing events in that kingdom find occasional mention in the news-letters, but the official documents are meagre and unimportant.

Under date 28th February a writ was issued for a substantial gift to the four Scotch Universities: Out of the revenues in the Crown's hands by the abolition of episcopacy, £1,200 was to be yearly bestowed upon these institutions in order that there might be maintained in each one professor and ten bursars of divinity; the former to be nominated by the Crown or by the Treasury of Scotland, and the latter to be students "of good report for their learning, sober and pious conversation," who had there graduated masters of Arts. As bursars they were to study divinity under the professors for two years, and then, for one year, to go abroad and reside in some protestant university, "whereby they may be disponed and qualified to be ministers of the gospel after their return" (p. 49).

Ireland again occupies a very large share of attention in the Calendar. At the outset we find Lord Sydney expecting his recall (p. 6) and on the 5th of May he refers, in writing to Lord Nottingham, to the rumour which had reached him that he was to be succeeded by Lords Justices; of this plan he

expresses his approval (p. 121). Yet Lord Nottingham writes to him on the 13th of May that he did not know "till lately" of the King's intention to recall him, nor who were to be his successors "till a few days ago" (p. 134). The new Lords Justices were Lord Capell, Sir Cyril Wyche and Mr. Duncombe (*ibid*). On the 24th June Lord Sydney writes: "I embark next week" (p. 192). The Lords Justices entered on their duties on the 28th July (p. 238).

The proceedings of the Irish Parliament caused both Lord Sydney and the government at home considerable anxiety. Writing on January the 29th, the Lord Lieutenant says: "It is time to decide whether or not the parliament should sit again on the date to which it had been adjourned, the 6th of April." "I dare not," he adds, "advise either way," though he was clearly in favour of "trying them once more" as he thinks they will behave better in regard to providing money than they have behaved in the past; they had, as he significantly put it, tasted the ills of an unpaid army (p. 22). The subject of the continued prorogation finds frequent mention, and the parliament had not met when the Calendar closes at the end of 1693. On the 27th of June, Sydney acknowledges the Queen's commands to dissolve it (p. 198), and a month later Nottingham writes that the King will not call it till "next spring" (p. 234).

The address of the English Parliament on the abuses in Ireland will be found under date March 4th (p. 55), and the Earl of Nottingham directed the Lord Lieutenant to make a full enquiry into the alleged abuses (p. 71). Lord Sydney's reply is dated at Dublin Castle on June the 30th and gives an interesting picture of the state of the country (p. 203). As to the favouring of papists, their promotion in the army and so forth, he gives a very complete denial; indeed, it is apparent throughout the Calendar that the Government in Ireland was far less inclined to favour the Irish Roman Catholics than were the King and his advisers in London. In January the Lord Lieutenant and Council agreed with the

report of a Committee specially appointed to consider what should be done with the "regular clergy" in Ireland; the report concluded: "We are of opinion that the great number of the said popish Archbishops, bishops, and regular clergy now in Ireland and exercising foreign jurisdiction tends to the disturbance of the peace, and is against the laws and statutes of this Kingdom"; the Committee therefore advised their expulsion (pp. 9, 10, 15). The King himself agreed to the issue of a proclamation directing their withdrawal, and this was to be approved by the Council (p. 51). But no directions reached Ireland, and on May the 17th Lord Sydney reminded Lord Nottingham about it, enclosing a draft proclamation to lay before the Queen (p. 141). Lord Nottingham answered that, on consideration in Council, the King had suspended his previous resolution, and by the Queen's command he (Lord Nottingham) had inquired his further pleasure (p. 162). In reply the King intimated that he did not think it convenient, at that time, to issue the proclamation (p. 179).

So, too, with regard to the interpretation of the Articles of Waterford. Doubt had arisen as to whether the word "property" should apply to both real and personal estates. The King decided that it should, and that his Roman Catholic subjects were to enjoy the full benefit of the said Articles. The Lord Lieutenant protested, pointing out that the value of estates to be restored would be £1,500 or £2,000 a year (pp. 157-8). Whereupon Lord Nottingham replied that his Majesty "thought it best not to restrain that word [properties] to a narrower construction than the just and legal import of it" (p. 176).

It was the same in regard to the policy observed towards individuals. Let us take the case of the famous Lady Tyrconnel. On the 12th of July, the Lord Lieutenant was directed to stay proceedings against her (p. 223). The Lords-Justices protested, both to the Earl of Nottingham and the Queen herself. "Lady Tyrconnel," they wrote to the

former, "has been so very remarkable here in her acting against their Majesties' and the protestant interest that everyone's eye is watching what is done in her concern" and people would form their conclusions accordingly. Others who might expect no relief will apply and "the popish interest" was not likely to be much "weakened" if so inveterate a woman be permitted to enjoy her estate. To the same effect was their letter to the Queen: "In her activity in the late rebellion she [Lady Tyrconnel] exceeded most others of her sex" and acted towards the Crown "not with the duty of a wife to her husband, but with the malice of an open enemy, provoking him on all occasions against the protestants of the kingdom; and when she could do no more mischief here she fled into an enemy's country and continues there to this day. . . . She has forfeited by her own treason, as well as by that of her husband" (pp. 357-358).

To these letters the reply came on the 17th of October. The Queen, wrote Lord Nottingham, had only ordered in Lady Tyrconnel's case what justice demanded and "her Majesty will not deny justice to any of her subjects" (p. 368).

The proceedings of the army in Ireland formed the subject of a strong letter from Lord Sydney, dated on the 25th of April. There were, he wrote, daily complaints against both officers and soldiers. "I have," he continues, "found out several officers who are guilty, and have suspended them, which they do not consider any great punishment, but, according to my instructions, I can do no more. I will have them tried by a court martial; but that will not signify much, for the whole army is faulty and they will excuse one another, so that I see no remedy for this great grievance, but either to give the Lord Lieutenant power to 'break' an officer directly he has offended, or else to send these regiments away, for they have been so used to plunder these four years that it will be almost impossible to bring them into proper order and regularity, and unless some course be taken there will be cruel complaints next sessions of parliament" (p. 109).

In acknowledging this letter, Lord Nottingham wrote that the Queen knew well the mischievous consequences of the licentious proceedings of the Army, and approved of the Lord Lieutenant proceeding to the "utmost extent" of his power in correcting those abuses (p. 124). As Lord Sydney anticipated, the trial by court martial proved a mere farce, and he strongly urged that power to do more than temporarily suspend an offending officer be given to him (p. 166). He concludes the letter in which he reports the failure of the trial, by mentioning a remarkable case of abduction by a Lieutenant Francis Flood (*ibid*). The Queen was not long in giving her decision: three officers, apparently the "most faulty," were to be cashiered, others were left to be dealt with at the Lord-Lieutenant's discretion, and Lieutenant Flood was to be immediately cashiered (p. 177). Lord Sydney at once acted on these instructions and believed that such prompt administration of punishment would have a very salutary effect (p. 192). In the instructions to the Lords-Justices, who were just then taking the place of the Lord Lieutenant, we find special directions that the army was to be "quartered" with "as little burthen and inconvenience as possible" (p. 194). Later on, the Lords-Justices were able to report that the army was in a better state of discipline (p. 277).

The legal papers relating to Ireland are of some interest, and the condition of the judges is vividly brought before us by a letter written at the close of the year by the Lords-Justices to the Treasury. They wrote this letter in forwarding a petition of the judges, and they stated that they would not, "under this great want of money," promote it did they not believe that the good administration of justice depended upon its being adopted. The judges' salaries were so small that they did not answer their necessary expenses; much less did they support the dignity of their stations. Worse still, their necessity was an incitement to the reception of bribes, for an Irish judgeship was to a lawyer more a punishment than a preferment! (p. 416)

There are a few references to the charges brought against Sir Charles Porter, the Irish Lord Chancellor. Sir Charles alleges that his traducrs are disowned by all "sober gentlemen" in Ireland, and that there were not ten "men of quality" in the country who did not "dislike" these procedings (p. 265). He evidently was not averse to meeting his accusers (p. 296), and the Lords-Justices express the opinion that he is "a very able and useful man" (p. 351).

Church matters in Ireland receive no very important illustration. The discussion over the appointment of the Irish Primate revealed a considerable divergency of opinion between the Lords-Justices. As early as May 5th, Lord Coningsby had referred to the illness of the Primate and the pretensions of the Bishop of Meath to succeed him—in his opinion "a more improper man" could not be found (p. 122). The Primate's death is mentioned in November. There were then three candidates for the post, the Archbishop of Tuam, and the Bishops of Kildare and Meath. Sir Cyril Wyche and Mr. Duncombe advocated the claims of the former of the two bishops (p. 400), whilst Lord Capell described his elevation as "throwing a firebrand into the Church" (p. 405).

Some light on the feeling with which the Scotch in Ireland were regarded is thrown by the remarks made by the Lord Lieutenant, under date 18 February. A mayor of Londonderry who had "never been at church in his life," had been chosen by the "Scotch faction" whose power was, in the Lord Lieutenant's opinion, already too great "to bear"; he continues: "the King intends to raise two regiments in Scotland for service in Ireland . . . already more than half the army are Scotch . . . the English fear them to such a degree that there will be some difficulty in persuading them to stay in the country if the regiments are raised" (p. 39). A little later he writes that it would be well if these regiments (they had been formed) could serve in England, and two English regiments be sent to Ireland in their stead (p. 51).

There is, perhaps, in the present volume, an unusual amount of topographical material and a good deal of it relates to the metropolis. We have, for instance, a petition from the inhabitants of the hamlet of Wapping to be formed into a distinct parish—a suggestion that was opposed by the rector of Whitechapel (p. 441); and a complaint by tenants of houses in Pall Mall and neighbourhood, who had, in the past, reaped much profit from letting lodgings and selling goods, because of a passage from the Mall into "their Majesties' park," which had been, for long, enjoyed by favour of the Crown; this passage had been stopped up, and with the closing of it came an entire loss of the petitioners' livelihoods. They therefore prayed that it might be again opened. The matter was referred "to consider if a door into this park, as desired, can be opened" (p. 186). Other topographical entries of importance relate to Margate pier, Chatham Dock, the Hampshire Avon, and of the lighthouse on the Spurn.

There is little reference to the Channel Islands, yet their importance as ports of observation must have been considerable, and we find the Governors of Jersey and Guernsey directed to dispatch a yacht "once in five or six weeks, or oftener if occasion occurs," to Southampton, which should carry any news of importance (pp. 217-218). The Isle of Man finds mention in reference to a petition—submitted on the 1st of March, by the Earl of Nottingham to the Treasury, and which the King was disposed to grant—from the Earl of Derby, to be allowed to establish on the island a mint at which he should coin "a base metal" not exceeding the value of £10,000. The Earl designed the setting up of a linen manufactory there (p. 54).

As in the previous volumes of this Calendar, the legal papers are numerous and interesting. In the present case, perhaps the most noteworthy (except those relating to Irish law already mentioned), are the documents in connection with the patronage pertaining to the office of Lord Keeper, and those relating to the Charter of the East Indian Company.

At the end of March—in reference to an intimation that Mr. Ward had been appointed Attorney-General—Sir John Somers wrote to the King apparently protesting against the usurpation of patronage which he considered belonged to his own office. The letter is, unfortunately, so torn in important parts that its exact sense is obscure, but it is clear that the Lord Keeper resented the filling in of high offices through any channel but himself. "The lawyers," he writes, "are spread over every part of the kingdom" and have great influence among the people. The method used to unite them in their service to the Crown, had been by obliging them to a dependence on the Great Seal for their promotion, where they merited it, which had always given weight to that office in public affairs; "and," he continues, "if I understand you aright, making the Great Seal thus considerable was one of the effects you expected from placing it in a single hand; but I submit it to you how far it is likely to succeed, or any of your Majesty's ends to be answered, when such eminent offices are disposed of in such a manner at my entrance upon this charge" (p. 84).

With regard to the East Indian Company's new charter, in September Sir John Somers, by the Queen's command, laid the whole story before the King: The Company, by neglecting to pay, at the given day, the sum fixed upon it by Act of Parliament, was dissolved, and, in strictness of law, the King was entitled to its estate. He would not, however, take advantage of this, but desired that, as far as possible, the Company should be restored to its former condition. The charter was ready, but the merchants of the City had petitioned against it, alleging that, matters being as they were, the King was engaged to dissolve the Company by reason of a construction which they put upon a royal message to the House of Commons.

"Another thing," wrote Sir John Somers, "which is stood upon is that, except by Act of Parliament, the sole trade of the Indies cannot be granted to a few of your subjects

exclusive of all the rest." The chief merchants of the country were united against the charter, alleging (especially those trading with Turkey) their recent losses as a reason against being excluded from the trade "of so great a part of the world." "I had," says the writer, "a private discourse with Lord Chief Justice Holt this evening (he being the only judge in town), and by what I can collect from him, if these points were put to the judges, he thinks they would be of opinion against the East Indian Company, especially as to the stopping of ships at this time when there is no charter in being."

All things considered, therefore, the Lord Keeper was of opinion that if the King decided that the charter should pass, and ships, other than those of the Company, be stayed, it must be done "either without asking the judges' opinions or consulting them." If their opinions should be demanded, I have told you what reason I have to apprehend which way they will determine, and I must confess I should be sorry to have such a point determined against the Crown, and should think it much better it should remain a doubt, as it does now. On the other side, as it is a matter of law insisted upon, I am apt to think it will be difficult to prevail with the Lords of the Council to advise her Majesty to pass the charter, or stay the ships without taking the opinion of the judges" (pp. 323-4).

Presumably the King acted on the Lord Keeper's advice, for we find warrants for a new Charter under date September the 29th and November 2nd.

The miserable state of the country's finance finds very frequent illustration, especially in the letters of Lord Godolphin to the King. It is difficult to know in which of these letters the lack of funds is most forcibly brought forward, but the following quotations from his letters of the 9th of June and the 18th August put matters vividly before the reader. At the former date he writes: "I wish your other commands of finding money to carry on the expenses of the navy and army till your return were as possible; but

wishing will not make it so." The civil government was nearly at a standstill, "nor," continues the writer, "is there one shilling to be had for any occasion of that kind but what we borrow upon the revenue of excise" (p. 174). And at the latter date: "We have borrowed money in the City upon credit for the review of the poll, so as to be able, I hope, to carry on the subsistence for some time longer; but this being the last of our funds, when that is once at an end, the revenue being all anticipated, I cannot see any prospect how we shall go on afterwards; no more than that a parliament is likely to sit and give any money or credit timely enough to prevent the service from standing still" (p. 274).

As in former volumes, some of the miscellaneous matters illustrated by the Calendar are worthy of note, but space forbids mention of any save a very few.

A question of the immunity of a consul from arrest for debt is referred to on p. 35. The consul of the States General in Ireland had contracted liabilities to the extent of £650, and the Lord Lieutenant asks if he is to be protected. He is informed (p. 44) that no protection should be granted, as consuls are not entitled to the privilege of public ministers in that particular, "and much less this man in his circumstances."

Many of the items in the bill of expenses of the King's envoy to the Swiss Cantons from 1690 to 1692 are exceedingly curious and illustrate King William's policy in regard to that part of Europe (pp. 40-43). The accounts of Sir William Dutton Colt's expenses as envoy to various of the allied princes from February to May 1693 are also curious; twenty pounds was allowed him for lodgings at Leipsig during the fair "they being very scarce and dear" (p. 176).

Under date 26 August is a warrant authorizing Thomas Rymer, "histographer (*sic*) royal," to have access to the public records for the purpose of compiling his well-known *Fœdera* (p. 288).

There is an interesting religious census of the different dioceses in the province of Canterbury on pp. 448 and 449,

which is only partly printed in Dalrymple. The total number of "papists fit to bear arms" was 4,239, whilst in the northern province there were but 701. In compiling this return those responsible for it found "these things observable:"

1. That many left the church upon the late indulgence, who before did frequent it.

2. Sending for the present enquiries has caused many to frequent the church.

3. That they are Walloons chiefly that make up the number of dissenters in Canterbury, Sandwich, and Dover.

4. That the presbyterians are divided, some of them come sometimes to church, therefore such are not wholly dissenters, upon the third enquiry.

5. A considerable part of dissenters are not of any sect whatsoever.

6. Of those that come to church very many do not receive the Sacrament.

7. At Ashford and other places, we find a new sort of heretics after the name of Muggleton, a London tailor, in number 30.

8. The rest of the dissenters are presbyterians, anabaptists, independents, and quakers, about equal numbers, only two or three called self-willers professedly. The heads and preachers of the several factions are such as had a great share in the late rebellion.

The Queen's charitable anxiety for the health of her subjects is displayed on the occasion of the return of Sir Francis Wheler's expedition from the West Indies. Sickness prevailed on board the ships to an alarming extent, and her Majesty gave special directions that the soldiers on board should not be landed till the ships had come into port. As to those on board one of the vessels separated from the main fleet, and come into the King's Road near Bristol, where they were to be landed, care was to be taken as to washing their clothes and taking any other needful steps to prevent infection (p. 368). A little later the Commissioners for Sick and Wounded were informed that several of the soldiers from the expedition, though not actually ill, were yet not in a condition to be put ashore, and the Commissioners were directed to

provide suitable lodgings and nurses for such men, until they were sent into quarters (p. 375).

Considering the impoverished state of the Exchequer and the lack of trade, we naturally look for indications of want amongst the poor during the winter, and we find the King, moved no doubt by his humane consort, directing the Bishop of London to enjoin a general collection at the Sunday services, and also a house to house collection by the churchwardens and overseers of the London parishes, on behalf of the poor: the money collected was to be paid into the Chamber of London and distributed as the Bishop and Lord Mayor should direct (p. 424).

In the autumn the Turkey Company had been, by the Queen's express commands, directed to enquire what quantity of "fine silk" there was in England to employ the poor in spinning during the winter (p. 298).

In conclusion, may be mentioned the following curious case regarding labour on Sundays and Holy Days: An officious churchwarden of Plymouth had prosecuted, in the spiritual court, the master-shipwright at the Dockyard and several of his workmen, for working on the last "fast day." As a result, the persons prosecuted, and others employed about the Government Works, were so "affrighted" that it became impossible to persuade them to work on Sundays or other Holy Days "though the necessity be never so great." The Admiralty informed Secretary Trenchard of the fact, that care might be taken to avoid the recurrence of such prosecution (p. 250). By the Queen's direction the Bishop of Exeter was directed to stop the prosecution (p. 260).

W. J. Hardy.

Public Record Office.
December, 1903.

CALENDAR OF STATE PAPERS

(DOMESTIC).

WILLIAM AND MARY.

1693.

Jan. 1. Brussels. The Earl of Athlone to the King. Movements of the French near Sambre and Namur; measures adopted by the writer to check them. *Holograph.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 1.]

Jan. 1. Abstract of the estimated subsistence of the army from the 1st January, 1693, to the end of December, 1694. Also an estimate of how far the money voted will answer the said subsistence, and clear the forces to the 1st of April, 1693. [*Ibid., No.* 2.]

Jan. 1. Kensington. Commission for William Ousley, clerk, to be chaplain to the Royal regiment of Dragoons commanded by Colonel Edward Matthew; and for Owen Bennet, surgeon, to be surgeon to the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 340.]

Jan. 2. Kensington. Commissions for Harry Saymoure (*sic*), esq., to be captain of that company whereof Captain Thomas Davidson was captain, in Col. James Stanley's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 323]; and brevet for Peter Carles, esq., to be captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Sir David Collier [*Ibid., p.* 327].

Jan. 2. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir William Stephens. I have received your letter of December 31, and the King gives you leave to come from the Isle of Wight and attend Parliament, taking care that his service may not suffer in your absence. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 600.]

[Jan. 2.] Petition of John Weale, "master of the science of single rapier." Shows that above 30 years ago he lost both his eyes in the service of this nation, and since has taught the science of single rapier, and gave lessons before Charles II., with approbation, whereon Prince Rupert, to whom it was then referred, reported that he might, by warrant, be admitted master of the said science to his Majesty. Since the accession of William III. "twenty five lords" have recommended the petitioner to the King, and on reference of his petition to the Duke of Leinster, his grace reported that, on account of his former services and sufferings, he is worthy of some recognition, and of a grant of the office of master of the said science to the King. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, *No.* 1.] *Enclosing*:—

Report by the Duke of Leinster, referred to in the foregoing petition, dated 2 *Jan.*, 1692-3. [*Ibid., No.* 1i.]

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Jan. 3. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I enclose (1) A demand for artillery and stores for Ireland. (2) Estimate by Mr. Skinner for repairs at Limerick. (3) Reasons for the additional charge on the Establishment proposed for the ordnance and garrisons in Ireland. (4) Establishment proposed for the ordnance and garrisons in Ireland, received from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and by the King's command transmitted. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 601.]

Jan. 3. Whitehall. The same to the same. I enclose you an extract from a letter which I received from Mr. Herne, consul at Alicante, stating his expenses whilst taking care of English prisoners from France, when they escaped there; you are to take care to reimburse his charges according to the accounts which he shall from time to time deliver. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 3. Whitehall. The same to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. I enclose the following papers relating to Alderman Bell, Alderman Bell's letter, the French King's pass, and an extract from Captain Wilkins' journal. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 444.]

Jan. 3. Whitehall. Warrant for John Rutter, commander of the *Judith and Ann*, manned with twelve mariners, to take on board the said vessel such French prisoners as are now in the gaols of England or Ireland, and from thence transport them to Calais or St. Malo, to be exchanged for the English prisoners there, to pass from hence to France, and to return with the said subjects who are prisoners there. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 459.]

Jan. 3. Whitehall. Passes for Reynier Fockens, Joos Wolf, Ernest Backhays, John Johnsen Kuyper, and Bastian Jacobs to go to Harwich and Holland; for Peter Pommier, ditto; for Isaac Abendana, ditto; and for Anna Francisca Allin, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 460.]

Jan. 3. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Berry and John Prince, merchants, who, since the war, have been sufferers by the loss of their ships and goods, taken by the French. They state that they are proprietors of the *Zante* frigate, commanded by Nathaniel Darby, taken coming from Zante and carried to Morlaix in France where the said ship and cargo had been bought upon the petitioners' account by their correspondent in Holland. They pray for licence to import the said ship and cargo and unlade the same, giving security that no goods of France shall be imported in the said ship. Referred to the Commissioners of the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 432.]

Jan. 3. Caveat that nothing pass concerning the ship called *Zante*, frigate, and her cargo of currants from France, till notice be given to Mr. John Coltman in Three Colt Street, near Limehouse Bridge, and Mr. Nathaniel Wood in St. Martin's Lane, in Canon Street, merchants, they having, some time since, received their Majesty's pass for the same and sent it to Morlaix. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 73, *p.* 15.]

Jan. 4. Kensington. Warrant to Lord Sydney. Whereas lands have been granted to you by warrants under our signet and sign manual, dated 20 April, 1691, and 2 March last, and whereas we have been since informed

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that several estates, viz.: the estates of Edward Butler of Ballyragget, John Grace and Robert Grace of Courtstowne, Matthew Barnewell of Archerstowne and Christopher Nugent of Dardistowne, which we intended should be passed unto you, are or may be comprehended in the Articles of Limerick or Galway, and so settled and incumbered by debts, that should you pass the same by letters patent you might be thereby deprived of our intended favour; we therefore, out of a just sense of your many great and faithful services, hereby authorize a fresh grant to be made to you, under the great seal of our kingdom of Ireland (upon surrender of the patent granting you the estates of John, late Baron Bellew of Duleeke, Walter Bellew and Dudley Bagnall), which fresh grant shall consist of all the manors, lands, &c., whereof Sir John Everard, Sir Luke Dowdall, kts., John Baggott of Bagotstowne, James Fitzgerald of Any, James Hackett of Preicestowne, Peter Nottingham of Ballyowen and James Ronan of Ronan's Court, esquires, were actually seised in that kingdom, and whereof Richard, late Earl of Tyrconnel was likewise seised in the counties of Meath, Louth and Dublin, all of which owners were attainted of treason. To have and to hold to you, your heirs and assigns, of our castle of Dublin as fully and amply as the said late owners. Our letters of 2 March last shall be good and valid as to the estates of Mathias, Lord Trimlestone, Sir Anthony Mullady, Francis Leigh, Sir Richard Nagle and Ignatius Gould. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 12, *pp.* 549-53.]

Jan. 4. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Blathwait. The King wishes you to acquaint all the officers of the army in Ireland who are now in England that they are forthwith to return into Ireland and repair to their several commands. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 602].

Jan. 4. Whitehall. Passes for John Appel to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 459]; for Michael Hins, ditto; for David Lans, Thomas Banner and Henry Crouche, ditto [*Ibid., p.* 460]; for Hertog Moses, ditto; for Mr. James Day, ditto; and for Charles Maris, a messenger, to go to Portsmouth "or any place thereabout" [*Ibid., p.* 461].

Jan. 5. Dublin. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. There are now eight packets due which make me very uneasy as I know little of what you are doing on the other side of the water, nor any particulars of the designs we have been threatened with these two months. I am more inclined to send some regiments into the Venetian service, since the general search, than I was before, for I find a great number of officers who, without doubt, will be ready to do some mischief whenever it is in their power. You shall have a list of them, as soon as the returns are sent me from the several counties. There are also many priests who are as dangerous as the officers, and I cannot tell what to do with them. Sir Richard Reeves, one of the Barons of the Exchequer, is dead and his place is absolutely in my disposal, but I desire the King will name the person for it. The pretenders to it here are Mr. Justice Echlin, who had it before, and therefore pretends some right to it; a Mr. Coot, recorder of Dublin is another; and the third is Mr. Baron Worth who understands the business very well, and

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it is necessary to have one in that employment that does so, but he has the reputation of being so great a Jacobite that I will neither put him in nor recommend him. I desire you will let me know his Majesty's wishes in this matter. The Lord Chancellor lost his wife yesterday after a week's illness. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 1.]

Jan. 5. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The King is graciously inclined to grant to Lord Athlone the forfeited estate of the late Lord Slane, and likewise certain lands intermixed with the said estate, particularly mentioned in the draft of a letter, now enclosed, which lands formerly belonged to the late King James as Duke of York. A schedule is sent of particulars of the said Lord Slane's estate. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 602.]

Jan. 5. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. George Badcock, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Mrs. Grimes, ditto; for Peter Bar and Suzanna his wife, to go to Harwich and Hamburg; for John Christoph Westkirch, to go to Gravesend and Hamburg [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 461]; for Marin Raymond, to go to Harwich and Holland; and for John Abelsen and Cornelis Peterson, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 462].

Jan. 6. Ferdinand William, Duke of Wurtemberg, to the King. Furnes invested by the enemy. Retirement of the troops of Ghent and Bruges behind Niewport. Arrival of the Elector [of Bavaria] at Niewport; at a council of war it was decided that an attack upon the enemy was impracticable. Furnes severely bombarded, and Count de Horn instructed by the Elector not to wait till the last, but to save the garrison. Resolved to withdraw the garrison from Dixmude and raze the place to the ground. Hopes that Niewport may be saved from the enemy. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 3.]

Jan. 6. Whitehall. Passes for Matthew de Tombe and his son James to go to Harwich and Holland; for Hendrick Hoet, ditto; for Lewis Cuny, ditto; for Mr. Thomas Wells, ditto; for Claas Evertsz, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 462]; and for Cornett Ittersum, and Herman, Henrick and Nicholas, his three servants, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 463].

Jan. 7. The Hague. Memorial of the States General to William III., on behalf of the ship *City of Copenhagen*, the owners of which claim a revision of judgment by the King in Council, according to the provisions of the naval treaty of 1674, and as was done in the case of the Swedish ship *Hercules*. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 565.]

Jan. 7. Whitehall. Warrant, addressed to George Collins, to search for and apprehend John Roye, otherwise de Roye, accused of treasonable practices. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 470.]

Jan. 7. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick and the rest of the principal officers of the Ordnance, reciting that Col. Francis de la Motte had been directed to view the fortifications at Plymouth, Pendennis and St. Maur Castle, and directing them to furnish all assistance in carrying out the said service. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 318.]

Jan. 8. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The King has appointed Capt. George St. Loe to be one of the Commissioners of Prizes, with the same salary and allowance that

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the present Commissioners receive, and commands you to give the necessary orders. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 602.]

Jan. 9. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The *Charles II.* commanded by Capt. John Strong, the *James*, frigate, commanded by Capt. James Clarke, and the *Dow*, frigate, commanded by Captain Charles Gibson, are designed to sail under the King of Spain's commission to the Spanish West Indies. The King permits them to do so, but requires you to make security that they do not import into their Majesties' dominions any commodities from the Spanish West Indies which are usually bought from the English plantations in America, and to do nothing against the subjects of their Majesties or of their allies which is not warrantable by the laws of England and the treaties made with such allies. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 603.]

Jan. 9. Kensington. Commissions for John Mackentyre to be ensign to Captain Thomas Lewis in Lord Cutts' regiment of foot; for Cornelius Swan, gentleman, to be ensign to Captain Dornell in the same regiment; for John Dally gentleman, to be lieutenant to Captain Morgan Broughton in the same regiment; for Francis Scott, gentleman, to be ensign to Captain Conigrave in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 317]; for Thomas Hooper to be ensign to Captain Morgan Broughton in the same regiment; for James Moore to be ensign to Captain Gaspar Dennise in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 321]; and for John Dalrimple, surgeon, to be surgeon of the regiment of foot commanded by John Lord Cutts [*Ibid.*, *p.* 370].

Jan. 9. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Sinklear. States that his ship, the *George*, of Belfast, was impressed into his Majesty's service to transport the Irish prisoners to France, and was to follow the orders of Commissary Butts, and was ordered by him to sail from Brest to Crosiques, and there to wait for him; but his ship was arrested by the French King, and there detained five months, after which he was directed by Butts to take a cargo of salt to Cork on Lord Lucan's account, and was taken by Col. Dilkes, of the *Adventure*, brought to Plymouth and prosecuted in the Admiralty Court as prize. He prays to have a stop put to the prosecution of the said ship and cargo. Petition referred to Sir Charles Hedges. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 433.]

Jan. 9. Kensington. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor General to prepare a bill for a grant to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of the borough of Plympton Earl of their ancient and lawful liberties and privileges. The names follow of those to be appointed to hold office under the charter: Sir George Treby to be recorder, John Horseman to be mayor, Andrew Davies to be bailiff, etc. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 471.]

[Jan. 9.] Pass for John Garcea, Joseph Garcea, and Dominick Camayo to go to Falmouth and embark for Spain. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 458.]

Jan. 9. Whitehall. Passes for John Manson Falk to go to Harwich and Holland; for Mr. Nicholas Arbetine, ditto; for Jost Domher, ditto; for Lieut. Aubert Forgoeis, his wife, and one servant, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 463]; for Michael Savell, John Philip de la Boe, Matthias

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Paulsen, Christian Warmberger, and Rodrigo Schlebusch, to go to Falmouth and Spain; for Mr. Gerhard Willing, and his wife Cecilia Jansen, to go to Gravesend and New York; for Mr. Robert Jackson and John Hudgson, to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Mr. Rosenland, John Taylor and Richard Turner, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 464].

Jan. 9. Robert Lightfoote to Sir Joseph Williamson. A petition was read on Friday last in the House of Commons, presented by "the dyers, setters, callinders, tillot painters, pressers, and packers," showing that formerly serges and other materials of all sorts "received their full manufacture," before they were exported, and that it is a great prejudice to those "handicraft trades," and leads to an abatement in the customs on indigo, madder, logwood, redwood, and other dying materials, such stuffs being exported undyed; and they pray that, by a bill to be brought in, or some other means, these mischiefs may be avoided. I do not conceive that in their petitions they "directly" assault "my Lady's" patent, but, "collatorally," I fear they do; rather because some of the petitioners have often threatened it. But that they may not gain any advantage against her she entreats your favour, that, when it comes to be debated in the Grand Committee of Trade, to whom it is referred, you would be pleased to take notice whether you conceive it will in any way affect her, and if it does to give her notice thereof. The enclosed [*not preserved*] is an abstract of her patent, which she commands me to enclose. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, *No.* 2.]

Jan. 10. Dublin. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. The packet boat that came in on Sunday brought me your letters of December 29th; the King's commands in it shall be punctually obeyed. All the letters give the information that the King intends to recall me and employ me in England or Flanders, to which I give little credit, because I hear nothing of this from you nor any other of my friends. I shall be ready to go wherever the King commands me, and if this report be true, I desire you will give me notice of the same. I am now ordering all things for a "good Session" in April. Several bills are "drawing up," particularly some for money, but if I am not here on the 6th, parliament will be dissolved, which will not be good for the King's service nor the kingdom's, for it will be impossible to subsist the Army unless parliament gives money and they are so sensible of being undone if the army should live upon the country that I believe they will behave themselves better than they did in October.

It is discoursed about the town that Baron Worth is likely to succeed Sir Richard Reeves; there is so general a dislike to this that it will not be to the King's service to make this choice.

I desire you will hasten the dispatch of the letter for the Commission of Enquiry; the King suffers extremely by the delay, and I hope you will not forget Mr. Cuff's commission, for he is one of the best men in the country. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 2.]

Jan. 10. Council Chamber, Dublin. Warrant to the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland: "It is this day ordered that the committee of this board—appointed a committee to examine the papists lately taken up in and about this city—or any three of them do forthwith meet and consider what may be fit to be done with the regular priests now in custody upon the

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late general order and of the most easy and effectual way of disposing or sending them out of the kingdom and to report the same forthwith to this Board." [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 3.]

Jan. 10. Sheerness. Alexander Carnegie, agent at Sheerness, to —— requesting further orders concerning the *St. John*, of Riga, laden with pitch, tar and other naval stores, and now detained in the Swale. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, *No.* 3.]

Jan. 10. Kensington. Warrant to Viscount Sydney to grant a patent under the great seal of Ireland to George Hagar, Edmund Buckridge and William Sutton, for their invention of an "extraordinary art of making and colouring all sorts of purple, blue and other sorts of coloured paper stained in the pulp; and for tincturing leather so as to make it hold its colour, as well as any other Turkey or other leather whatsoever." [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 12, *p.* 555.]

Jan. 10. Kensington. Warrant to the same to grant a patent under the great seal of Ireland to William Sutton, George Hagar and Edmund Buckridge, gentlemen, for their invention for waterproofing linen and woollen cloths, silks and leather, and for preserving woollen cloths and hats from moths and mildew, in accordance with their petition of the year 1691, since which date they have satisfactorily used the said process, and have also invented a new process of whitening linen cloth and yarn much sooner, better and cheaper than has hitherto been the case, which is likewise to be included in the patent. [*S.P. Dom., Signet Office Letter Book* 12, *p.* 554.]

Jan. 10. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir Charles Hedges. The King commands you to despatch the matter concerning the Swedish ships at Portsmouth as speedily as possible. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 603.]

Jan. 10. Whitehall. The same to Capt. Greenhill. In case Sir Francis Wheeler has not passed Plymouth, I desire you will convey this letter to him by any ship that may be going that way, otherwise return it to me. [*Ibid., p.* 604.]

Jan. 10. Whitehall. The same to Sir Francis Wheeler. I have received your letters of the 6th and 7th inst. The King has ordered the Commissioners of the Admiralty to allow your carrying the soldiers, which you have taken on board the men of war, to the West Indies, and this will be entered in their books as you desired, in case their order should not reach you. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 10. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. I send you the extracts of two letters which I have received from Copenhagen. [*Ibid.*] *Enclosing*:—

(1) *Abstract of a letter from Copenhagen, dated Dec.* 20, 1692. *I am informed from the Sound that one of the ways now made use of to furnish the French with contraband goods, is, to carry them through the Sound in Danish ships to Norway, where they are put aboard other ships that the French have waiting there to receive them; from whence they carry them "north about," or to Dunkirk, where they arrive quickly with a fair wind. The convenience of this practice is that the English and Dutch cannot well have information for*

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intercepting the said ships, as they may have of those that are sent into the East Sea, for French ships cannot well both pass and re-pass the Sound without being suspected. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 605.]

(2) *Abstract of a letter from Copenhagen, dated Dec.* 27, 1692. *I have advice from Gothenburg of the* 23*rd that the* Sapphire *frigate, commanded by Capt. Killigrew, has come in with two prizes which he re-took from the French, and that the* Milford *frigate was in pursuit of a caper, and it was hoped he had taken him. The prizes are said to be Danes, laden with grain. Capt. Killigrew, on account of contrary winds, is not able to get into the Sound, and has sent for an English merchantman and thirteen Hollanders that are waiting for him there laden with masts and timber for the Navy, who have set sail accordingly this day. Jacob Bart, now at Elsinore, reports there that his cousin lies lurking about the Coast of Norway, and goes out from time to time to bring in prizes, of which he says he has captured thirteen.* [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 10. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. Mr. Lambert Blackwell, their Majesties' Consul at Leghorn, has represented that he has been put to great expenses in that country for their Majesties' service in the dispatch of all business for the Levant, Barbary, and other parts, and that even the postage of letters to and from England in the constant correspondence he has maintained for their Majesties' service has cost him about 100*l. per annum*, which he has borne for about three years, besides other extraordinary charges, without receiving any advantage; and having prayed the allowance of 500*l.* for his expenses, the King commands me to acquaint you with his demand, that it may receive attention. [*Ibid., p.* 606.]

Jan. 10. Whitehall. The same to the same. The King has been moved upon the enclosed [*enclosure not entered*] petition of Mrs. Oberkan, widow of the Sieur Oberkan, late brigadier of his Majesty's forces and colonel of a regiment at Piedmont, and, in consideration of the faithful services and merit of her late husband, is inclined to gratify the petitioner in that part of her request which relates to the payment of his arrears, and commands me to tell you that you are to lay this matter before him on the first opportunity. [*Ibid., p.* 607.]

Jan. 10. Whitehall. Warrant, addressed to the Keeper of the Gate House, Westminster, or his deputy, to take into custody Mr. Matthew Bryan, accused of writing treasonable and seditious pamphlets, and for holding unlawful assemblies. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 472.]

Jan. 10. Whitehall. Passes for Giles Lawrence, Anthony Jansen and Jacob Lawrence, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 464]; for Anthony Van Ecken, ditto; for Henry Hinsch, ditto; for Albert Jansen, ditto; for Mrs. Anne Wilson, ditto; for Susanna Gall and her four children, ditto; for William de Buy, ditto; and for Nicholas Du Mouchel, ditto, recommended by Mons. Piozet, French Minister [*Ibid., p.* 465].

Jan. 11. Council Chamber, Dublin. Report to the Lords Justices concerning regular priests in Ireland, made by Viscount Massereene, Anthony, Bishop of Meath, Sir Richard Reynell, Sir Richard Pyne, Sir John Hely and Sir Richard Cox: Pursuant to your order of the 10th inst., appointing us or any three

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of us a committee to meet and consider what may be done with the regular priests now in custody upon the late general order, and of the easiest and most effectual way of disposing or sending them out of Ireland, we have inquired into and considered the same and find that in pursuance of a special command in 1673 from Charles II., signified to the Lord Lieutenant and Council of this kingdom by the Lords of the Privy Council, a proclamation was issued requiring all titular popish archbishops, bishops, vicars-general, abbots, and all others exercising ecclesiastical jurisdiction by any authority derived from the Pope or see of Rome in this kingdom, and also all regular priests, by certain days in the said proclamation limited, to depart out of Ireland; and it was also required and commanded that all convents, seminaries, friaries, nunneries, and popish schools in Ireland should be forthwith dissolved and suppressed. But in regard the aforementioned proclamation had not that effect which was then intended, we find that three other proclamations were afterwards issued bearing date respectively the 27th of April, 1674, the 16th of October, 1678, and the 6th of November following, to enforce and better put in execution the said first mentioned proclamation in such manner and under such penalties as are therein expressed.

We are of opinion that the great number of the said popish archbishops, bishops and regular clergy now in Ireland and exercising foreign jurisdiction tends to the disturbance of the peace and is against the laws and statutes of this kingdom and there is great reason to issue out a proclamation, like the former proclamation, requiring the said bishops and clergy in some convenient time to depart out of Ireland, under penalty of being prosecuted with the utmost severity. But it is submitted to your consideration and to the Board whether you shall think it fit to issue out such a proclamation without their Majesties' special commands. *Copy—vide* 10 and 13 January. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 4.]

Jan. 11. Kensington. Warrant to Viscount Sydney to reverse the outlawry of Richard Talbot of Malahide, esquire, on the ground that his estate was forfeited for no other reason but that he had accepted of James II. the office of Auditor General of Ireland (vacant by the death of James Ware), as compensation for the loss of the customs of the port of Malahide (a grant of which had been made by the Crown to Thomas Talbot, esq., his ancestor, and which the Crown subsequently resumed). Talbot's petition for compensation was made in 1686, and the office was granted him 6 June, 1689. He never held any other office, civil or military, from King James; and, on our first coming to Dublin, rendered himself to our government and was received to our protection at our camp at Finglas, 9 July, 1690, and has ever since behaved himself civilly and inoffensively towards our government. He has continued Mr. Richard Chappell, and brought in Mr. Bray, both protestants, to be clerks in the said office, and never employed any papist or reputed papist therein. It also appears by affidavits of several of the petitioner's protestant neighbours that during the time of the late King James he was not in any other employ whatsoever but that of Auditor General, that he lived very retired, and was never in arms under the late King; and that within a few days of our victory at the Boyne he obtained our protection for his

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person, stock and household goods under the hand of Sir Robert Southwell, our principal Secretary of State for Ireland. He has merely signed papers prepared for him by his clerks, being himself not capable of that business. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 12, *p.* 557.]

Jan. 11. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Capt. Thomas Philips, "second engineer of England," who complains that he has been in arrears of his salary and several sums of money due to him from the Office of the Ordnance for several years past. He prays that the state of his case may be reported to his Majesty, for the relief thereof. Referred to Sir Henry Goodrick and the officers of the Ordnance. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 437.]

Jan. 11. Whitehall. Passes for Ludolph Sanders to go to Harwich and Holland; for Mr. John Browne, Mr. Alexander Philboys, Mr. James Philboys, and Maurice Farrell, a servant, ditto; for John vander Eyck, ditto; for Christian Hendricks, ditto; for Cornelis Albertsen, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 466]; and for Simon Hertog, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 467.]

Jan. 12. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The King commands me to send you the enclosed paper, which gives an account of several bills of extraordinaries presented by Mr. Cox, his Majesty's late envoy extraordinary in Switzerland, and wishes you to give order for paying him the sum of 1,500*l.* sterling upon account of the same. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 607.]

Enclosing:—

Statement of the expenses of Thomas Cox, his Majesty's late envoy in Switzerland, for "diets, rejoicings, journeys, and other extraordinary expenses" made for the King's service, all the particulars and proofs of which said several sums, amounting to 3,390*l.*, *he is ready to produce. Dated London,* 11 *January,* 1692-3. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 12. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Cornelius Denys, merchant, of London, on behalf of himself and company, being interested in the ship *Prophet Elias*, John Garret, master. The said ship was sent to Bruges, when some persons, pretending to be former owners, seized her and her lading of wine, and she is now condemned as prize in the Court of Admiralty. The petitioners pray for their Majesties' orders for relief. Referred to Sir Charles Hedges. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 434.]

Jan. 12. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to George Collins, messenger-in-ordinary, to apprehend Edward Wareham, accused of high treason. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 472.]

Jan. 12. Whitehall. Pass for John Christians, to go to Harwich and Holland, and for Joachim Willemsz, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 467.]

Jan. 13. Council Chamber, Dublin. Concurrence by the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland with the report of the Committee appointed to enquire as to the easiest and most effectual way of easing the kingdom of the regular priests now in confinement by virtue of the late general order from this Board. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 5.]

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Jan. 13. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. Mr. Devaulx, secretary to Mr. Eckhart, the King's late resident at Brussels, and now employed in the same capacity by Mr. Wolseley, his Majesty's envoy extraordinary at that court, has from the time of Mr. Eckhart's death until Mr. Wolseley's arrival had charge of the King's service in that court and carried on the usual correspondence with my office and the King's ministers in several courts abroad at his own expense. Therefore, in consideration of his pains and charges his Majesty will allow him the sum of 100*l.*, and you are to give the necessary orders for paying this sum. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 608.]

Jan. 13. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Stapleton, gentleman, who prays for letters patent for his inventions: (1.) A new and extraordinary engine of copper, iron or other metal with glasses for light, so contrived as to permit a person enclosed in it to walk freely under water, etc. (2.) A new way of forcing air into any depth of water whereby the person in the aforesaid engine may be supplied with continual fresh air. (3.) An engine to swim upon the water in storms and a way to purify the air.

Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 435.]

Jan. 13. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Marsh, of Canterbury, labourer; he is old and totally disabled, and prays for a beadsman's place in Christ Church, Canterbury. Granted on the next vacancy. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 436.]

Jan. 13. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Wilkinson of Durham, formerly in service for Charles I., but now being above 65 years of age is incapable of getting a livelihood and prays for an almsman's place in Durham Cathedral. Granted on the first vacancy. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 437.]

Jan. 13. Whitehall. Passes for John Coleman to go to Gravesend and Hamburg; for Mr. Nicholas le Brun to go to Harwich and Holland, recommended by Mons. Gilbert, French minister of St James's; for Mr. John Theodor Heinson, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 467]; and for Alvaro Lewis, Elias Abenaker and John Strawe, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 468].

Jan. 14. Gravesend. Petition of disbanded soldiers to Sir Joseph Williamson. We crave your favour touching a sum of money due to us and many of the poor inhabitants of our town, according to an Act of 1679 for disbanding soldiers.—*Signatures.* [*S.P. Dom. Will. and Mary* 5, *No.* 4.]

Jan. 14. Whitehall. Pass for Gysbert vander Schouten to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 468.]

Jan. 14. Kensington. Commission for John Blackader, esq., to be captain of the company whereof Capt. Robert Taite was late captain in Col. Andrew Monroe's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 321.]

Jan. 16. Office of Ordnance. The Officers of the Ordnance to the Earl of Nottingham. We are desirous of receiving directions from His Majesty as to what preparations we must make "for the approaching campaign." We beg you will peruse our enclosed memorial, and lay the same before his Majesty for his consideration and resolutions thereupon. *Endorsed*, "The enclosure given to the King." [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 6.]

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Jan. 16. Kensington. Commissions for Denham Billingsley, gentleman, to be lieutenant to Capt. Henry Paget in Sir James Leslie's regiment of foot; and for Ralph Argill, gent., to be ensign to Lieut. Col. Rupert Billingsley, in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 319.]

Jan. 16. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Governor of Sheerness. I am informed that amongst the Hamburg ships stopped in the Swale there is a ship called the *St. John*, which the King of Sweden's envoy extraordinary has informed me is a Swedish ship, bound for Southampton to unlade there. It is not the King's wishes that any ship under these circumstances should be detained. I therefore desire you to discharge and permit her to continue her said voyage. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 608.]

Jan. 16. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to William Sutton, messenger-in-ordinary, to search for and apprehend Mr. Dukes, accused of uttering treasonable words. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 473.]

Jan. 17. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Lieutenant. The King directs that no further proceedings be taken as to the reversal of outlawries, which may have been heretofore directed, till he shall signify his further pleasure. You are to transmit an account of outlawries already reversed, and of those for which writs have been allowed and which are still depending. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 444.]

Jan. 17. Whitehall. The same to Mons. de Cardonnel. I understand a French bark with English prisoners arrived at Southampton from Cherbourg on the 13th inst. without a pass or leave to arrive there, and as this is contrary to the general articles for the exchange of prisoners settled between us and the French, the King commands you to stop the vessel, and not allow it to go out of the port; also to secure all the French belonging to the vessel and send one or two of the principal of them in custody to me. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 609.]

Jan. 16. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. Mr. Thomas Kirke, consul at Genoa, has taken up 400 dollars of the English at that place for supplying the English seamen who come there from France, having been taken on board some prize ships and discharged by the French without any means of subsistence; he has also drawn a bill for 95*l.* sterling for the said 400 dollars upon the Commissioners of the Navy, and promises to send a particular and exact account of how he has disbursed the money as soon as some more seamen, whom he expects daily, arrive and are provided for. I desire you to give order for accepting and paying this bill under such conditions as you shall think most proper. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 17. Kensington. Commissions for — Tressinet, gent., to be lieutenant in the company whereof Lieut.-Col. de Vimare is captain, in Major-General Isaac de la Melonniere's regiment of foot; for Josias de Villeneuve, gent., to be a reformed lieutenant in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 318]; for George Melvile, esq., to be captain of Capt. Brymer's company in David, Earl of Leven's regiment; for James Bruce, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Maxwell in the

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same regiment ; and for James Dixson, gentleman, to be ensign to Captain Arnot in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 320].

Jan. 17. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Henry, Earl of Warrington. Shows that after much expense an inquisition was taken for their Majesties, of several lands, given to Jesuits, etc., lying in Gloucestershire, of the yearly value of 500*l.*, and that his Majesty about 3 years ago granted him a lease of certain lands in Monmouth and Hereford, for the term of 31 years, of the yearly value of 500*l.*, from which he has received hitherto no profit. He prays for a grant of 99 years lease of the land now discovered in Gloucestershire, and to enlarge the term to 99 years of those lands already granted him. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 436.]

Jan. 17. Kensington. Warrant for a grant under the Great Seal to William Bridgeman, esq., for the office of one of the clerks of the Privy Council in the place of John Dyve, esq., deceased. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 473.]

Jan. 17. Whitehall. Passes and post warrants for Lieut. Dirck Verhayen and John Bax to go to Harwich and Holland; for David Knigge, ditto; for Hester Louise, ditto ; for Mr. George Fry, the messenger, to go to Portsmouth [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 468]; for Abraham Gilis and Catherina, his wife, to go to Harwich and Holland; for John Leriteau, ditto; for Abraham Collin, ditto ; for Anna vander Hoeven, with her son John vander Hoeven, ditto ; and for Meyndert Cuylemburg, ditto [*Ibid. p.* 469].

Jan. 18. Whitehall. Passes for Leo Mercada and two children and Pedro Sarve, to go to Harwich and Holland ; for Mary Simon Bare, ditto ; for Mary Blondel with three young children, ditto; and for Mrs. Mary de Sibourge and Jane du Parke, her servant, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 469.]

Jan. 19. Whitehall. Warrant to Viscount Sydney to appoint Paul Barry and James Barry of Dublin, gentlemen, and the longer liver of them, to the office of clerk of the pipe and ingrosser of the great roll in our court of Exchequer in Ireland, on the determination of a similar grant by Charles II. (by letters patent of 24 April, 30 Charles II.) to Matthew Barry of Dublin, esq., and Joseph Barry, gentleman. [*S.P Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 12, *p.* 562.]

Jan. 19. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Sir Henry Goodrick and the rest of the principal officers of the ordnance to supply with arms the detachment of men drawn out of the Duke of Bolton's regiment, and commanded by Lieut-.Col. Norton. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 323.]

Jan. 19. Proceedings upon the petition of John Hadley of Worcester, engineer, who prays for letters patent for his five inventions: (1) "Whereby a motive power or faculty is obtained from the ebbing and flowing of water, operating on a vessel floating thereon," which said vessel by the rising and falling of the water sets in motion mills, etc.:

(2) An invention of horizontal wheels, moved by the water or the wind.

(3) An invention for raising and letting down vertical water wheels.

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(4) An invention of engines moved by the wind to draw carriages.

(5) A contrivance of measuring time by a more compendious way with one wheel only, which will go much more exact than movements with multiplicity of wheels.

Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 439.]

Jan. 19. Whitehall. Warrant to search for and apprehend Mr. Tayer for coming to England from France without a pass. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 473.]

Jan. 19. Whitehall. Warrant for a commission to be passed under the great seal for constituting and appointing Thomas, Marquis of Carmarthen, President of the Council, High Steward of England, for the trial of Charles, Lord Mohun, for causing the death of William Mountford. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 474.]

Jan. 19. Whitehall. Warrant for the allowance of the bill of extraordinaries of Sir Paul Rycaut, knt., their Majesties' resident at the Hanse Towns of Lower Saxony, from 1st Jan., 1692, to the following July; one of the items is: 26*l.* 15*s.* "given to English seamen, French Protestants, going for Ireland, and several poor travellers, to help them forwards." [*Ibid.*, *p.* 476.]

Jan. 20. Sir Charles Hedges to [the Earl of Nottingham]. The passes of the three Swedish ships are faulty; two of them observe neither the words nor the intention of the treaty. Most of the Swedish passes I have met with since the war have been equally in default, and some, I am convinced, are unduly obtained either by connivance or fraud.

None of the charges made in Mons. Sheel's memorial have been proved in the proper place; various proceedings have been taken with regard to the ships *Mary*, Olle Nielson Holt, master, *St Jacob*, Andrew Gregorison, master, and *Golden Mountain*. Many of the ships mentioned in the memorial are claimed by Hamburgers, though they have Danish passes. The ship called the *Charity*, taken by a privateer and claimed by the Danes, must undergo a judicial examination. [*H.O. Admiralty Vol.* 2, *p.* 569.] *Enclosing:—*

(1) *Memorial of the States General to William III., dated at the Hague* 7 *Jan.* 1693, *touching the ship* Charity, *Barent Alderse, master, which was taken by Dover privateers, and has been confiscated, though the owner has sworn she was bound for Genoa and not France.* [*Ibid.*, *p.* 573.]

(2) *Memorial of Mons. Scheel, dated London,* 17 *Jan.* 1693, *demanding satisfaction for the seizure of Danish vessels by English privateers, and the ill-treatment of Danish subjects in England.* [*Ibid.*, *p.* 577.]

(3) *Tabular statement respecting the three Swedish vessels, the* Swedes' Arms, Prince Casimir, *and* Dorothy, *with note of the defects in their passes.* [*Ibid.*, *p.* 582.]

Jan. 20. Kensington. Warrant to Viscount Sydney to cause a fiat to pass the great seal of Ireland, &c., appointing William Palliser, D.D., to be bishop of Cloyne and rector of Temple Shanbo, in the diocese of Ferns, on the translation of Edward, the late bishop, to the see of St. Asaph. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 12, *p.* 560.]

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Jan. 20. Kensington. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Admiralty, reciting that on 7 March 1691 there was paid upon a bill of imprest, to the Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery and Sir Richard Onslow, bart., by the Treasurer of the Navy, the sum of 7,381*l.*, for paying the first eight months' pay to the officers of the two marine regiments, and directing the preparation of a discharge for the said Earl and Sir Richard, from the said imprest. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 475.]

Jan. 20. Whitehall. Passes for Stephen Cornand, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Christian Gerritsen and John Gerritsen, ditto; for Christopher Rogeir, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 469]; for Diana Carlile, ditto; for Catharine Abrahams, ditto; for Matthew de Tombe and his son James, ditto; for Peter Van Graef and Peter Perchevall, ditto; for Abraham Nathan, Levine Wisviler and his wife and his servant Benjamin Jacob, Elias Isaac Polak, Mordecai Isaac, and Moses Marces, ditto, recommended by Mr. John Johnson, goldsmith, in Cheapside [*Ibid.*, *p.* 470]; for Catharina Janse and two small children, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 471]; and for the ship *City of Waerborg*, Samuel Bruhn, commander, to sail from Bordeaux laden with wine, brandy and other merchandises of France, to Ostend, or any other port of the Netherlands [*Ibid.*, *p.* 472].

Jan. 21. Whitehall. Passes for Albert Boomer to go to Harwich and Holland; for Leena Pieterse and her 3 children, ditto; for Martin Setties, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 471]; and for Francisco de Hordas and Bernardo de Oviedo, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 472].

Jan. 22. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Richard Hopkins, messenger, to search for and apprehend Jacob Dutchfield, accused of high treason; a like warrant, addressed to George Frye, messenger, for apprehending ———— Rouse; like warrant addressed to Charles Maris for apprehending ———— Demmy; and like warrant addressed to George Frye, messenger, for apprehending ———— Powell and Mary his wife. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 477.]

Jan. 23. Dublin Castle. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. I herewith send you a list of such popish officers and the number of priests that were by a late general Order in Council taken within the provinces of Leinster and Ulster, whereby you can compare them one with another. The returns are not yet made for the other two provinces of Munster and Connaught, but as soon as they are I will send you a like list of them. This late general seizure was occasioned upon some apprehensions we had of a French descent upon this kingdom, but as those apprehensions are now blown over, or in a great manner lessened, the persons who were imprisoned are now set at liberty upon giving security for their good behaviour and promising to come forth when required, only excepting the regular clergy, who are still imprisoned till his Majesty's pleasure be known in relation to them, and for this purpose I send your lordships copies of a report from a Committee of the Council appointed to consider what may be fit to be done with the regular priests and of the Board's concurrence with the said report, which I desire you will lay before the King and let me know how he will have the regular clergy dealt with. The state of this matter and the methods formerly used to drive them out of this kingdom are fully

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set forth in the said report. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 7.] *Enclosing:—*

"*A list of such Roman Catholic Officers as have been taken up by virtue of the late General Order, dated the* 17*th day of December*, 1692."

Dublin:

Captain Arthur French, Captain Harvey Morris, Lieut. Lepland, Captain James Nettervill, Captain Patrick Everard, Captain Edmund Sally, Major Brien Kelly, Captain James Clarke, Captain John Moore, Cornet John Walsh, Captain Edmund Kelly, Captain William Condron, Colonel Francis Nangle, Colonel Eustace, Captain Patrick Manderil, Capt. Butler, Lieut. Silvester Bores, Major Hugh Ryley, Lieut. Patrick Lynch, Captain Roath, Captain Foulk Comerford, Captain Simon Archbold, Lieut. Terence Farrell, Colonel Bellew, Colonel Henry Oxbrough, Major Walter Delamere, Lieut. Colonel John Talbot, Colonel Walter Butler, Colonel Walsh, Captain Darby Ryan, Captain D'Arcy, Lieut. John Croghan, Ensign Thomas Floodgate, Captain Milther Levallin, Lieut. Francis Matthews, Captain Richard Purcell, Captain Theobald Butler, Quartermaster Richard Lock, Lieut. John Byrn, Colonel Maurice Fitz Gerald, Captain Fitz Gerald . . . . . Knight of Kerry; Captain Edward Fitz Harris, Captain Thomas Russell, Capt. Walter Nugent, Lieut. Walter Smyth, Lieut. Peter Bay, Captain Michael Fleminge, Captain Thomas Reade, Colonel Talbot of Belgard, Lieut. Colonel James Butler, Captain John Fury, Captain Pallas, Captain George Dowdall, Captain Barnewall, Lieut. Colonel Tuit, Captain Luke Dowdall, Captain William Russell, Captain Christopher Pippard, Captain Mark Baggot, Captain John Carberry, Lieut. George Walsh, Captain Daniel Woods, Lieut. Andrew Phelan, Lieut. Ryley, Captain Patrick Bellew, Lieut. Bellew, Ensign John Dowdall, Captain Patrick Usher, 68 *officers,* 35 *priests.*

Lord Meath's Liberty.

Captain Patrick McMahon, Captain Tirlan, Captain Courtney; total, three.

Queen's County.

Colonel Lawrence Byrne, Lieut. Thomas Haring, Captain Sir Gregory Byrne; total, 3 *officers and* 2 *priests.*

Roscommon.

Colonel Lord Dillon, Lieut. Colonel Thomas Dillon, Lieut. Colonel Theobald Dillon, Lieut. Christopher Dillon, Captain Andrew O'Connor, Captain Brian O'Connor, Captain James Plunket; total, 7 *officers,* 5 *priests.*

King's County.

Captain Edward Gernon, Captain Paul Briscoe, Captain Hanagan, Ensign Arthur Hanagan, Quarter-Master Roger O'Connor, Captain Marcus Geoghegan, Cornet Garret Burne, Quarter Master William Fitz Gerald, Captain John Dowdall, Captain Edward O'Donnelan, Ensign Charles Dempsy, Ensign Brian O'Connor, Captain Morgan O'Connor, Cornet Michael Gibbon, Lieut. Barnaby Laffin, Captain Morrice Birmingham, Captain Charles Geoghegan, Captain Owen

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uin, Captain Morgan Bryan, Captain Toby Birmingham, Captain Pierce Nugent, Captain Patrick Kennedy, Captain John Connor, Lieut. Barnewall, Lieut. Laurence Lynan, Lieut. Peter Sheile; total, 26 *officers,* 4 *priests.*

Kilkenny.

Colonel Toby Matthew, Captain James Brian, Captain John Rowlan, Lieut. James Shee, Lieut. Robert Murphey, Ensign St. Leger, Captain Gaffney; total, 7 *officers,* 13 *priests.*

Tyrone.

Captain McClenahan, Ensign O'Neile, Ensign O'Hagarty, Major Edward McCommy, Captain O'Neile, Captain Coremick McCromay, Captain Dugon, Captain Con O'Neile; and 9 *more officers; total, seventeen officers, five priests.*

Mayo.

Captain Garret Moore, Colonel John Brown, Lieut. Colonel Terence McDonogh, Captain Josias Browne, Captain Thomas Browne, Captain John Garvey, Captain Anthony Garvey, Captain Jos. Lynch, Captain Walter Brown, Captain William Brabazon, Captain Miles FitzMorris, Captain John Moore, Captain Owen Gallagher, Captain Terence McDonnell, Captain James McDonnell, Captain John Browne, Captain Farragh McDonnell, Captain Charles Molloy, Captain Miles Bourk, Captain Owen O'Malley, Captain Dominick Browne, Captain P. Lynch, Captain Francis Darey, Captain Jeffry French, Lieut. Edmund FitzMorris, Lieut. Francis Garvey, Lieut. O'Hara, Cornet John Swiney, Cornet Henry Dillon, Ensign John FitzMorris; total, 30 *officers,* 4 *priests.*

Tipperary.

Absconded:—Captain Edmund Butler, Major Anthony Morris, Lieut. Edmund Morris, Ensign Tho. Cleary, Captain Constaine (sic) *Connor, Lieut. William Meagher, Philip Fogarty, Captain John Meagher, Captain O'Meagher, Ensign Teege Hogan, Ensign John Ryan, Lieut. Edmund Hegan, Captain Philip Dwyer, Ensign Michael Ryan, Captain John Magrath, Ensign John Egan, Captain John Carroll, Lieut. Fergus Deane, Lieut. Hogan of Killodargung, Lieut. William Hogan, Ensign Andrew Kennedy, Major James Carrell, Captain Guire, Lieut. Matthew Kennedy, Lieut. John Grady, Ensign William Moyley, Lieut. John Ryan, Lieut. John Creagh, Captain Butler of Banshea, Captain Butler of Doracloghin, Captain Butler of Kilmatohir.*

Taken up:—Captain John Kennedy, Captain Edmund Dalton, Captain William Bourke, Lieut. Robert Vriel, Lieut. John Ryan, Lieut. John Creagh, Ensign William Moylan, Lieut. David Lavallin, Captain Bryan O'Bryan, Captain Mortogh O'Brien, Lieut. Brien Meagher; total, 43 *officers, besides several names not known; priests absconded,* 7*; and all the priests of Upper Ormond;* 4 *priests taken up.*

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Kildare.

Captain John Dillon, Lieut. Edward Enons, Ensign James Fitz-Gerald, Captain Cornels Coonan, Captain Pierce Archbold, Lieut. James Archbold, Captain Richard Archbold, Captain Lawrence FitzGerald, Lieut. Gerald FitzGerald, Ensign James FitzGerald, Lieut. Michael Wyer, Cornet Ferdinand Hickey, Captain James Wall, Lieut. Pierce Caulfeild, Captain Alexander Eustace; 15 *officers,* 2 *priests.*

Dublin County.

Lord Kingsland, Lieut.-Colonel John Talbot, Captain Christopher Barnwall, Captain Nicholas Birmingham, Captain John Cowan, Lieut. Gilbert Berryes, Captain Kelly, Lieut. William FitzWilliams, Ensign Thomas Wade, Ensign Thomas St. Lawrence, Captain Richard Eustace, Captain William Nottingham, Captain Thomas Down, Lieut. George Foster, Quartermaster Patrick Lawless, Captain Nicholas Harrold, Lieut. John Purcell, Lieut. Thos. Chamberlin, Captain Edmund FitzGerald, Lieut. Robert Lutterrell; total, 20 *officers,* 8 *priests.*

Wicklow.

Five priests. [*S.P Ireland* 355, *No.* 7 i.]

Jan. 23. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Sir Henry Goodrick and the rest of the principal officers of the Ordnance, directing powder, shot, etc. to be sent to Cork and Kinsale on board such vessel as shall be provided by the Commissioners of Transport and consigned to Henry, Viscount Sydney. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 322.]

Jan. 23. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir Charles Hedges. Herewith I send you some papers, which I received from Count Oxenstiern, which relate to some Swedish ships, that you may examine them and report the case of those ships with your opinion upon them. The King wishes you to dispatch the cases depending before you, concerning the Danish ships, as soon as possible. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 610.]

Jan. 23. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Elphick, bailiff of Seaford. I have seen your letter of the 16th inst. to Mr. Warre; as to Crossinham, who is mentioned in it, if there be no crime or offence with which you can charge him, I think you may do well in setting him at liberty. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 611.]

Jan. 23. Whitehall. The same to the principal officers of the Ordnance. I have received your letter of the 18th inst. and have spoken to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty about what you propose concerning the powder and shot, etc. designed for Tripoli, who seem to be of opinion that Portsmouth will be the most proper place for embarking it. But you will best be able to inform yourselves what is to be done therein, both as to time and place and circumstances for putting on board these stores, by speaking with those who have received the King's directions in this matter. [*Ibid.*]

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Jan. 23. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Richard Wilks, aged 65, who served Charles II. at sea where he was wounded ; has a wife and five children. Prays for an almsman's place at Christ Church in Oxford. Granted on the first vacancy. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 438.]

Jan. 23. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Richard Munslow of Worcester, broad-cloth weaver, who served King Charles II. in Flanders, under Capt. Manwaring, in 1677 and 1678. Now being deaf, prays for an almsman's place in Worcester Cathedral. Granted on the first vacancy. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 440.]

Jan. 23. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Marshal Smith and Thomas Puckle of London, gentlemen, who pray for letters patent for their new invention of a "composition with wood to run liquid into moulds, which being perfected, equals for use, etc., any solid wood, answering the ends of carvings, fit for beautifying of rooms and other buildings." Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 441.]

Jan. 23. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to George Collins, messenger, to apprehend Garret Barry for coming from France to England without a pass. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 477.]

Jan. 23. Whitehall. Warrant for a licence to be given to John Taylor, of London, merchant, for him, his agents and workmen to fell and cut down trees growing in the territory of Massachusetts Bay, in New England. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 478.]

Jan. 23. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. Lawrence D'Arreche to go to Harwich and Holland; for Mr. Van Teilingen and his wife, and Mr. Peter Van Lier, his cousin, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 471]; for John Johnson Croon, Jurian Wolkerts, Peter Verbrugge, Jasper Pool, Frans Henry Visscher, Jasper Arytz, six Dutch seamen, ditto ; for Raphael Bandon, ditto ; for John Colonia, ditto ; and for Mr. Matthew Michels and Mr. Peter Hunter, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 473].

Jan. 23. Kensington. Licence to Rowland Gwynn, esq., high sheriff of Carmarthen, to dwell out of the county during his term of office. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 45.]

Jan. 24. Kensington. Warrant to Lord Sydney to pay to Richard Burke, son of Ulysses, late Bishop of Ardagh, deceased, the profits of the said bishopric during the vacancy thereof, in consideration of the good and faithful services of the said Ulysses, and of the fact that he died soon after his consecration, and therefore received none of the profits, though he was at considerable expense in the customary fees and charges. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 12, *p.* 564.]

Jan. 24. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. The King approves of Mr. Justice Echlin succeeding Sir Richard Reeve as baron of the Exchequer and would have you recommend a successor to the first-named. Colonel Luttrell is daily expecting an answer from Venice touching the "capitulations" he has offered that State for 2,000 men ; so I hope you will be quickly freed from the dangers which the Irish officers occasion. I know nothing as to your recall, and his Majesty did not mention it to me. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 445.]

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Jan. 24. Whitehall. Passes for Henry Martins to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 473] ; for John Coetzir, Henry Willemse Jochem Willims and Nicholas Nestelrog, ditto ; for James Johnson and "ten couple of hounds," to go to Gravesend and Holland; for Alexander Wallis to go to Harwich and Holland ; for Claude Maugeai, ditto ; and for Margaret Joris, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 474].

Jan. 25. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Sir Henry Goodrick and the principal officers of the Ordnance to deliver one ton of brown saltpetre to the Governor and Company of Saltpetre Makers "taking care that the same quantity of white petre be by them returned to our stores in order to the raising of mother of nitre, for the more expedition of their works." [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 325.]

Jan. 25. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Boucher, late trooper in Lord Berkeley's regiment of foot, who, having lost the sight of both eyes, was discharged from the service in March last. Prays for an almsman's place in Christ Church, Oxford. Granted on the first vacancy. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 440.]

Jan. 25. Whitehall. Passes for Jacob Goubar to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 473]; for Cobes Arles, ditto ; for Peter Thomsen, ditto; for Rokes Schreeuwe, ditto; and for Cornet La Cailletiere and Denoyers his servant, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 475].

Jan. 26. Whitehall. Commission for Thomas Legh, gent., to be ensign to Captain Hedlam in Col. John Tidcombe's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 324]; for ——— de Goulesne, esq., to be captain in the regiment of horse commanded by Henry, Viscount Galway, [*Ibid.*, *p.* 327]; and for Mark Anthony de Moncal, esq., to be captain of the company whereof Capt. Henry Waldron was late captain, in the regiment of foot commanded by Col. Ferdinand Hastings [*Ibid.*, *p.* 338].

Jan. 26. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. The King commands me to acquaint you that you should give order for payment to be at once made to Henry Killigrew, esq., of the arrears due to him from his pension of three pounds a day, granted unto him as Admiral of the Blue by the Queen's warrant, dated 31 March last. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 612.]

Jan. 26. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. On the 23rd of Sept. last, I acquainted you that the Queen would give 100*l.* to Mons. du Bourdieu, chaplain to the Duke of Schomberg in Piedmont, and that she required you to order the same to be paid him. The King is informed that he has not yet received this money and he commanded me to let you know, that the said sum be forthwith paid. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 26. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners for the Exchange of Prisoners. I desire you will take care that the French seamen belonging to the vessel which lately came from France with prisoners, now stopped at Portsmouth, be not discharged or exchanged but kept in custody, till you receive commands from the King. [*Ibid.*]

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Jan. 26. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Captain Alexander Sanderson, who, being turned out of the service by Tyrconnel, went to Londonderry during the siege, where he lost three of his children by famine, and had one killed at the siege of Limerick. He was himself wounded at Londonderry. States that he has still two sons in the King's service, and three small children to maintain, and prays for a pension or an allowance of half-pay in the place of Captain Pym, deceased. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 441.]

Jan. 26. Whitehall. Warrant to the Recorder of London to reprieve Anne Merryweather, sentenced to death for high treason, until the 7th of February. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 480.]

Jan. 26. Whitehall. Passes for John Duprat to go to Harwich and Holland; and for John Marshall, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 475.]

Jan. 26. Whitehall. Warrant to the Governors of the Charterhouse to admit Thomas Swan to a pensioner's place on a vacancy. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 46.]

Jan. 27. Kensington. Commission for John le Wright, gentleman, to be adjutant of John, Lord Cutts' regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 329.]

Jan. 27. Whitehall. Warrant for allowance of the expenses of Hugh Hughes, gent., employed by his Majesty at Ratisbon, from the 21st of September, 1691, to the 9th of January, 1693. One of the items is for celebrating with fireworks the English victory over the French at sea. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 481.]

Jan. 27. Whitehall. Passes for Samson David, Frantie David and her two small children, and Moses, Salomon, and Michael Levi to go to Harwich and Holland; for John Ducros, ditto; for Hening Harms, ditto; for John la Forgue, ditto; and for Villenewe de St. Claude, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 476.]

Jan. 28. On board the *Falcon*, in Madeira Roads. Colonel William Beeston to ————. I received your letter of the 4th of January, in Cowes Roads, just as we were going to sail. I will observe what you say about the Spaniards as to ceremony and command. We arrived here the 25th inst., in sixteen days, from the Lizard, but want some of our ships, of which you will receive particulars from Sir Francis Wheeler. The governor of this Island, Don Roderigo de Costa, has been very civil to me and I have returned his compliment with due respect. The captain of our ship tells me Sir Francis Wheeler sends an order by him for the *Mordaunt* to go to England in May next; this will interfere with the orders given by his Majesty and cause delay in the service. We now sail again for Jamaica. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, *No.* 5.]

Jan. 28 Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Sir Henry Goodrick and the rest of the principal officers of the Ordnance, to cause arms to be issued for the soldiers added to Col. Frederick Hamilton's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 325.]

Jan. 28. Whitehall. Passes for Andrew Maurice to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 476]; for Mr. Gilbert Bruning, ditto; for Samuel Blanchard, a farrier, and Robert Batson, a saddler ditto;

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for Lewis Lucas, ditto; and for Francisco Polani, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 477].

Jan. 29. Kensington. Warrant, addressed to Viscount Sydney, for letters patent for a grant to Francis Cuff, of the office and place of Lieutenant of the Ordnance in Ireland, with a salary of 300*l.* per annum. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 8; *and S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 12, *p.* 565.]

Jan. 29. Dublin. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. It is now time for the King to take his resolution as to whether our parliament here shall sit the 6th of April or not. I dare not advise either way, because it is "impossible to guess all the humour of these people"; but "I am for trying them once more" and for this reason: there is no probability of maintaining his Majesty's army in this kingdom, with the present revenue, especially if more men are to be raised here, or some sent from England, therefore it is necessary to try this parliament in order to raise money to supply the defect of the revenue and it is to be hoped they will effectually provide for it, because they already know how extravagantly soldiers will live when not under strict discipline and how impossible that is to be done unless they are paid. If the King does not permit parliament to sit, and should consequently want money to pay the army, and for want of it, "live at discretion," it will ruin the country and cause great clamour; whereas, if parliament does meet and money be asked for their own preservation, every one will be excused from all inconveniences that must attend if it be not granted. Another reason why parliament should sit is that there may be a settlement of the militia, which many of the members lament was not done the last session, and I believe they will come together fully persuaded that it is necessary both for the King's service and the good of the country to have it speedily done.

Upon the whole matter I think the meeting of parliament cannot be in any way prejudicial to the King's affairs, "for if they are as foolish and knavish as they were before, they must not sit a day," but I think they will be in better temper. Some say they will never yield the point and still insist upon their having the sole right of preparing heads for money bills, and some have the impudence to say the King is convinced that it is their right, and is displeased with the lord lieutenant for disputing it. These discourses have an effect upon a hundred members that are now governed by a company of ignorant lawyers, therefore it would be for the King's service if this matter be debated before him, by his Council, that it may be known to all whether it be the King's right or the Commons', and this will do much for obtaining the bills we are now preparing: that is, a bill for additional excise for another year, a poll bill, a bill granting to his Majesty 2*s.* in the pound "out of every man's estate," and a general bill granting his Majesty a supply of 100,000*l.* All these will be ready to be transmitted next week and then the King will declare whether he will have the general bill or the particular bills offered to the House of Commons. The general bill is the most likely to pass, but it will be yielding too much to them and they deserve nothing, for they have ill designs on the government, and will put them in execution whenever they have an opportunity, which we will prevent as much as possible. If his

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Majesty intends that parliament should sit, it will be best to have all the members now in London here, before the meeting, Mr. Roberts and Sir Joseph Williamson especially, for they will prove useful.

Since writing the above several of my friends have assured me that this Parliament will never do the King's business. You will receive many particulars of this matter from Mr. Poultney.

I cannot recommend a better man to succeed Justice Echlin than Mr. Coote, who is now recorder of Dublin, but I wish no one to know the name till after parliament meets.

Lord Meath desires me to write you in his favour; he desires to be governor of the Hospital, and I consider him fit for it; he is an honest man and has very good interest in this country, besides which it will save the King the money he intends to give him in lieu of his regiment. This post is not in the King's disposal, but if he approves of Lord Meath I will recommend him to the Committee.

Lord Shelbourne wishes to be made a viscount, and Sir Robert Colvill to be made a baron, and if the King allows me I can give him good reasons for granting this. Justice Jefferson is a very good lawyer and I consider he will do the King good service at the Council Board. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 9.]

Jan. 29. Whitehall. Pass for Jacob Saderer, to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 477.]

Jan. 31. Admiralty Office. J. Sotherne to Richard Warre, enclosing an account of naval stores lent to the Dutch; also the charge of pilotage since last account. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 384.]

Jan. 31. Kensington. Warrant to Viscount Sydney to cause Hugh, Earl of Mount Alexander, to be sworn of the Privy Council of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 12, *p.* 566.]

Jan. 31. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. I have shown the King the information of James Lillis, mariner, which Sir Cyril Wyche sent to Mr. Warre by your order, and his Majesty commands me to tell you that the account contained in it is certainly false, as all the letters from France make one believe; so that this person may justly be suspected of being a disaffected man, and one who has reported this with ill design, and the King commands that he should be prosecuted for spreading false and seditious news. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 445.]

Jan. 31. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners for the Exchange of Prisoners. The ship lately come from France to Southampton with prisoners of war must not be discharged or the Frenchmen belonging to her exchanged. You must also take care the two Frenchmen, brought up to London to be examined, be kept safe, and not exchanged without the King's special order; and for this purpose you must take them out of the hands of the officers who brought them to town. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 613.]

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Jan. 31. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The King has been moved upon the enclosed letter of the Commissioners of the Admiralty about making free a ship, the *New Diligence*, in place of the *Diligence*, formerly made free, to be employed in what may relate to the Navy for his Majesty's service. The King commanded me to transmit the said paper to you that you may report your opinion thereon. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 619.]

Jan. 31. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick and the rest of the principal officers of the Ordnance to supply arms, &c. to one regiment of dragoons, one regiment of foot, in Ireland, and two regiments of foot to be raised in Scotland; the same arms to be sent to Chester, and from thence transported to Dublin, and there delivered to Henry, Viscount Sydney. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 324.]

Jan. 31. Kensington. Commissions for Hunt Withers, esq., to be captain of the company whereof Capt. Lepell was late captain in the royal regiment of fusiliers commanded by Col. Edward Fitzpatrick [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 326]; for Walter Douglas, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Fulville's company in John, Lord Cutts' regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, *p.* 327]; for Nathaniel Taylor, gent., to be ensign to Major Arthur Taylor's company in Col. Ferdinando Hastings' regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, *p.* 328]; for Richard Hammaker, gent., to be ensign to Captain John le Hunt, in John, Lord Cutts' regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, *p.* 329]; brevet for Samuel St. Leger, esq., to command and take his rank as captain of foot [*Ibid.*, *p.* 331]; for David Douglas, gent., to be ensign to Captain John Cuningham's company in Col. George Lawder's regiment of foot; for John Howsden, gentleman, to be lieutenant to Captain John Hedlam's company in Col. John Tidcombe's regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, *p.* 336]; and for Duncan Campbell, gent., to be lieutenant to Captain Alexander Steward in Col. Ferdinando Hastings' regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, *p.* 338].

Jan. 31. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Isaac Hopkinson, a poor man with several children to maintain and an inhabitant of Cambridge. He prays for a beadsman's place in Trinity College. Granted on the next vacancy. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 449.]

Jan. 31. Caveat that nothing pass concerning the rectory of Cavestock [Tavistock?] in the diocese of Exeter, till notice be first given to the bishop of London. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 73, *p.* 15.]

Jan. 31. Whitehall. Certificate that Hugh Hughes, gentleman, employed in their Majesties' service in Germany, returned from thence into his Majesty's presence on the 10th of December, 1692. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 480.]

Jan. 31. Whitehall. Passes for Margaret Field and her two children to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 477]; for Peter Lombard, recommended by President de la Tour, ditto; for Mary Beston, ditto; for Anthony Servaes, Herman Krijger, John Quartier, and Henry Hegelitz, ditto; for John Carstens and Martin Cornelis, ditto; for Ellie Harmens, and her three children, ditto [*Ibid. p.* 478]; for Susanna Reyniers, and her two children, ditto; for Joos Romano and John Arientz, ditto; for Roeloff Straetman, Cornelis Van Dijck, Philip Brughman, and Jacob Balkhuysen, ditto; for Gerrit Barthelis

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and Mary his wife, ditto; and for Francis Carrion, Albert Van Wanroz, Joost Rentd, Herman Smith, and Elardt de Roode, ditto [*Ibid. p.* 479].

Jan. 31. Kensington. Warrant to the Governors of the Charterhouse to admit Richard Hodges to a pensioner's place on a vacancy. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 46.]

Jan. 31. Kensington. Licence for Sir Samuel Thompson, knight, high sheriff of Bedford, to dwell out of the county during his office. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. Observations made by Richard Spencer of London, master of the *Rose* frigate, taken off Cape Ortigall, by five French men-of-war and privateers (from 50 to 24 guns each), on 18 Oct., 1692, and carried into Bayonne and kept there till 11 Jan., 1693.

Bayonne is the sole place that doth supply all western France with shipbuilding timber, tar, hemp and iron, &c., all which is carried out of the port by sea. In this port they build ships of from 70 to 80 guns, three being launched when I came away, and three going to be set on the stocks; and there are nigh on 30 sail of privateers, from 36 guns to 8, which were built here and belong to this port, and daily go in and out; they have brought in upwards of 250 sail of merchant ships, suppressing our trade very much. There is not 18 ft. of water on the bar in spring tides, and it is under two cables' length in breadth, so that four or six ships loaded with stones and tarrace, and sunk on the bar, would for ever hinder any ship sailing in or out; and this might be done without the loss of one man, there being no fortification. St. Jean de Luze is also a shelter for their men of war and privateers, and is a bar place which might be similarly blocked. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *Vol.* 6, *No.* 1.]

Feb. 1. Depositions of Jeffery Lafery [Gafery?], mariner, taken before William Pollard, esq., one of their Majesties' justices of the peace for the county of Cork.

Being duly sworn, says that about four months ago he was taken by a French privateer and carried into St. Malo; last Saturday night he sailed thence in the *James*, ketch, of St. Malo, Philip Welsh, commander, of fourteen guns and sixty men, and a week ago arrived at Ventry in county Kerry, where some of the said men came ashore and robbed Mr. Newton's house; that this deponent made his escape from the said ketch on Tuesday last. He further says that Welsh sailed with the late King James's commission and further that he was informed that there was lately come out of France forty privateers, most of which were to cruise about twenty leagues westward of "the Cape." [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 10.]

Feb. 1. Noah Watty to Sir Joseph Williamson at the "Parliament House, Westminster." Things are so "bad and deplorable" that many are in [debt] who have money owing to them upon the acts of parliament for disbanding of the army in 1679, and no one "who has a Christian heart" can fail to be moved to compassion towards them, and endeavour to help them. "What say some of them who are sufferers (and truly as it is known) lossers, and sufferers will take leave to speak. Doth the parliament make laws against bankrupts? and will they not take compassion upon poor widows and orphans,

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who are ready to perish, and those who are bankrupts, only becoming so because the kingdom's debt is not paid, and when it is no such great debt (neither) for the Kingdom to pay, but that one month's tax after the year for the King's payment would do it; and if anything be overmore than will pay it the King's Majesty may have it, and if there be occasion to give his Majesty more money next year it is but to let it commence one month after, which will be no long time. Shall the poor of Norwich starve, of whose money (say some) there was 500*l.* taken out of the Chamber of Norwich to disband this army which was a grievance to the nation? If this was a debt due from the King, or from the city, there would be some reason for delaying its satisfaction; but being the kingdom's debt and none can give relief therein but parliament and which they may easily do by one month's tax, as above, certainly it will be a sad violation of the honour of the nation, and discredit of parliament for future trust upon acts of parliament if they do it not, that is, find out some way to satisfy this debt, and especially when there may be a fund laid before this honourable house that will bring twice the money of this debt with ease." Your utmost endeavour is desired for those concerned herein, whereby to preserve many from inevitable ruin, and thereby you will be a means to reduce several from the misery they are now in. *Postscript.*—Mr. Thomas Humffreys in Fetter Lane can make out a fund, if a month's tax be given, that will twice pay the debt. Please show this letter to others that they may pity also. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, *No.* 6.]

Feb. 1. Kensington. Commissions for John, Lord Strathnaver, to be colonel and captain of a company in a new regiment of foot to be raised in Scotland, and blank commissions for various officers in that regiment. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 15, *pp.* 166-187.]

Feb. 1. Kensington. Similar Commission for Sir James Moncrief, in respect to another new regiment to be raised in Scotland, and blank commissions for officers in that regiment. [*Ibid., pp.* 188-209.]

Feb. 1. Kensington. Commission for John Lockhart to be captain of the troop of dragoons, formerly belonging to Lord Elphinstone, in Lord Jedburgh's regiment of foot. [*Ibid., p.* 209.]

Feb. 1. Kensington. Commissions for Noé Desclaux, gentleman, to be lieutenant to Lieut.-Col. James de Montaut's company in Col. Francis du Cambon's regiment of foot; for Wolfran Cornwall, esq., to be captain of the King's troop in the Earl of Oxford's royal regiment of horse [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 326]; for Richard Campion, gentleman, to be ensign to Capt. Francis de Meure in Col. James Stanley's regiment of foot [*Ibid., p.* 327]; for Daniel Harvey, esq., to be cornet and major of the second troop of Horse Guards whereof James, Duke of Ormond, is captain and colonel [*Ibid., p.* 332]; for Osburne Brianscoombe, gent., to be lieutenant of the company whereof Captain George Prater is captain in Col. Thomas Earle's regiment of foot; for ——— Gibbons, gent., to be lieutenant to Major Robert Mackay's company in the same regiment; for Sheldon Marvin, gentleman, to be ensign of Major Robert Mackay's company in the same regiment [*Ibid., p.* 337].

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Feb. 2. Certificate by P. Savage of persons outlawed whose outlawries had been revised. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 11.]

Feb. 2. Sir Charles Hedges to Richard Warre. The ship *Anna Maria* has this day been discharged, and the privateer who brought her in condemned in all the costs incurred therein by the Swedes. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 593.] *Enclosing:—*

The case of the ship Anna Maria *of Stockholm, Lorents Anderson, master, who was taken by an English privateer, Captain Hinton, though carrying a special passport from Count Oxenstiern.* [*Ibid., p.* 597.]

Feb. 2. Kensington. Commissions for Robert Millington, esq., to be captain of a troop in the Earl of Oxford's royal regiment of horse [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 326]; for Charles Eaton, esq., to be captain-lieutenant to the Earl of Oxford's troop in his own regiment of horse; for Thomas Harrison, esq., to be cornet to Major Henry Boad's troop in the same regiment; for Skipwith Askew, gent., to be quarter-master to the same troop [*Ibid., p.* 352]; for George Mortimore, esq., to be lieutenant to Captain Robert Millington's troop in the same regiment; and for Charles Stanley, esq., to be cornet to Captain Robert Millington's troop in the same regiment [*Ibid., p.* 353].

Feb. 2. Whitehall. Allowance of the extraordinary expenses of Philibert d'Hervart, Baron d'Heuninguen, envoy extraordinary to the Swiss Cantons, from the 25th of March till the 25th of September following. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 482.]

Feb. 2. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Thomas Escourt, Sir Rowland Ainsworth, Sir James Etheridge, Sir Henry Marwood, William Monson, Robert Hookes, Thomas Wearge, James Sotheby, Arthur Champney, George Carter, Frederick Herne, John Lethuiller, Robert Winnington, Andrew Phillips, John Jeffereys, Paul Jodderell, John Bowles, Phineas Bowles, Richard Onslow, Nathaniel Herne, Francis Gosfright, Henry Cornish, Charles Sweeting, Nathaniel Molyneux, and John Devinke, who, themselves, and 120 more persons, pray to be incorporated by the name of the Company of Glass Makers of London. Referred to the Attorney General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 442.]

Feb. 3. Kensington. Commissions for Edward Johnson, esq., to be captain of a troop in the Earl of Oxford's royal regiment of horse [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 326]; for John Wroth, esq., to be lieutenant to Capt. Kirk's troop in the Earl of Oxford's regiment of horse [*Ibid. p.* 352]; for Thomas Bateman, gent., to be quarter-master to the King's own troop, commanded by Capt. Wolfram Cornwall, in the same regiment [*Ibid., p.* 353]; for Randall Bathe, esq., to be cornet to Capt. Edward Johnson's troop in the same regiment; and for William Greenhill, gent., to be quarter-master to Capt. Edward Johnson's troop in the same regiment [*Ibid., p.* 354].

Feb. 3. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Richard Hopkins, to search for and apprehend George Devison, for coming from France into England without a pass. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 483.]

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Feb. 3. Whitehall. Passes for Cornelia Verbrugge, to go to Harwich and Holland; for John Dop, Martin Lits, and Edmond Köster ditto; for Sosman Levi, ditto; for Abraham Vieulle and Philip Angvetil, ditto; for John Philip Becker, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 480]; for Gysbert van Sinfenight, ditto; for Thomas Cockborne, to go to Gravesend and Scotland; for Martha Jacobsen and her five small children, to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Richard Phillips, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 481].

Feb. 4. Admiralty Office. J. Sotherne to Richard Warre, enclosing advices received as to the readiness of the ships at Brest. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 388.]

Feb. 4. Sir Charles Hedges to [the Earl of Nottingham]. The ship *Castle of Calmer*, about 150 tons, pretended to be bound from Calmer to Lisbon with deals &c. on account of Swedish subjects, was taken by an English privateer off Dover. Her case is suspicious, and unless the claimers can make some clear proofs, she must be detained. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 599.] *Enclosing:—*

Petition of Peter Tyssen Rauens, master of the ship City of Calmer, *to Count Oxenstiern, begging him to procure the immediate discharge of the ship, with an order for damages against the privateer.* [*Ibid.*, *p.* 603.]

Feb. 4. Kensington. Commission for William Fitz Jeffryes to be quarter-master to the Earl of Oxford's own troop in his own regiment of horse [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 352]; for Alexander Gothard, esq., to be cornet to the King's own troop commanded by Capt. Wolfram Cornwall in the Earl of Oxford's regiment of horse [*Ibid.*, *p.* 353]; and for Daniel Moore, esq., to be lieutenant to Capt. Edward Johnston's troop in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 354].

Feb. 4. Whitehall. Passes for Osee Maurice, his wife and three children, to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 481.]

Feb. 5. Kensington. Commission for Leigh Backwell, esq., to be lieutenant to Major Henry Boad's troop in the Earl of Oxford's regiment of horse; and for Robert Williams to be quarter-master to Captain George Kirk's troop in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 352.]

Feb. 6. Council Chamber, Dublin. Warrant by the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland, referring to the judges the consideration of the act of 10 Henry VII., cap. 4, entitled, an act that no parliament should be held in this Kingdom till the acts be certified into England; and also of another act made in the parliament held in the 3rd and 4th years of Philip and Mary, cap. 4, entitled, an act declaring how Poynings' [law] shall be expounded and taken, and all other acts relating to the holding of parliament in Ireland, raising money, etc. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 12.]

Feb. 6. Kensington. Commissions for Francis Byng, esq., to be cornet to the Earl of Oxford's troop in his own regiment of horse [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 352]; for Samuel Heath, esq., to be lieutenant to the King's own troop, commanded by Capt. Wolfram Cornwall in the Earl of Oxford's regiment of horse; for Richard Harison, gent., to be quarter-master to Capt. Robert Millington's troop in the Earl of

1693. Oxford's regiment of horse ; and for Richard Harrison, gent., to be quarter-master to Capt. Robert Millington's troop in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 353].

Feb. 6. Whitehall. Passes for Catherine Aldred, Eleonore Aldred and her three children, and Mary Clarke and her young son, to go to Harwich and Holland ; for James Du Rion, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 482]; and for Adrian Wentell, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 483].

Feb. 6. Kensington. Warrant for further reprieve of Anne Merryweather till the 17th of February. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 483.]

Feb. 7. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Attorney General. The King wishes you to prepare a proclamation for prohibiting all privateers from seizing any ship which shall be in any port or road of England, and declaring that in case any ship shall be seized contrary to this direction, the same shall be confiscated as prize to the Lord High Admiral and not to the privateer. That you may be better prepared to draw up such proclamation, I send you [here enclosed] something of this nature that was issued in the reign of King Charles. I desire you will have this proclamation ready to be presented to the Council on Thursday next, and that you will then bring it down, together with the enclosed papers. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 613.]

Feb. 7. Vienna. Prince Luis of Baden to the King. Has not written of late as nothing of importance has occurred. By order of the Emperor, the writer starts in three days to take command of the army destined to act on the Upper Rhine. Trusts that matters will make better progress in the future than in the past. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 4.]

Feb. 7. Sir Charles Hedges to [the Earl of Nottingham]. I enclose the best proclamation I can find relating to the restraint of privateers within and near our own ports. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 607.]

Feb. 7. Dublin Castle. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. The enclosed deposition has been this day sent you from Kinsale, and I thought it convenient to send it to you that his Majesty may be acquainted therewith. Captain Kercher, the commander of the *Dolphin*, gave me an account from Kinsale, and said that he was endeavouring to make the best of his way towards Ventry and if possible to meet with the privateer that has been in that harbour. By this the King will see the necessity of what I have often pressed—*i.e.* to have three or four men-of-war cruise off this coast, which would be a great encouragement to trade. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 13.]

Feb. 7. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Skipwith, esq., showing that Charles Wade obtained a judgment against him in an action of trespass and ejectment in the King's Bench, for lands in Middlesex, in which there is manifest error. He prays for leave to bring a writ of error in parliament. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 442.]

Feb. 7. Kensington. Commission for Edward Harnuish, gent., to be ensign to Major Hans Hamilton, in Col. James Stanley's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 327.]

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Feb. 7. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Victuallers of the Navy. The Queen gave order in September last, for six women to be allowed to each of the companies going to the West Indies, and the King wishes you to pay for their passage, taking care that their number does not exceed this proportion. If you cannot agree for them upon cheaper terms (which you must endeavour) you must pay for them no more than what you do for the men. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 614.]

Feb. 7. Whitehall. Certificate that William Duncombe, esq., envoy extraordinary to the King of Sweden, returned from the said employment into his Majesty's presence, the 24th of November last past. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 483.]

Feb. 7. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Richard Hopkins, for apprehending Bridget Horton, for coming from France into England without a pass. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 484.]

Feb. 7. Whitehall. Passes for Capt. Liebedantz, Lieut. De Lamonerie, Lieut. Walkendorff, Mr. Renier, Erick Biörsen, Oge Hermensen, Soüen Christensen, Olle Davidsen, and Jens Andersen, to go to Gravesend and Denmark; for Stephen Langhe, John Düytsraet, Conraed and Henry Jager, John Johnson, William Friendt, John de Graeff, and Rass Muss to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 482]; for Hans Paul, Anthony La Leeve, Frans Verstraet, and Friederick Tybout, ditto; for Toussaint Lambert, ditto; for William Westbrug, ditto; for Beatrix vander Block, and her small child, ditto; for Mr. de Trolle, and Oluf Andreson, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 483]; for Captain John Vanbeest, ditto; for Capt. de Montmollin, adjutant to the Earl of Athlone, Lieut. William de Montmollin, Adam Villemain, and Abraham Maumary, their servants, ditto; and for Mr. Peter Stone, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 484].

Feb. 7. Kensington. Licence to Timothy Felton, esq., high sheriff of Essex, to dwell out of the county during his term of office. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 45.]

Feb. 8. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the officers of the Ordnance. I have read your letter of the 7th to the King, and he leaves it to you to distribute the powder and shot, etc. designed for Ireland, between Cork and Kinsale, in such proportion as you think proper with regard to the remains of each species in each place. What the other garrisons stand in need of, you can best decide by the papers before you. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 614.]

Feb. 8. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Col. Thomas Burke and Helena, Countess Dowager of Clanricarde, his wife. Shows that the petitioner Helena, in the year 1663, had several manors and lands in county Waterford, of the yearly value of 800*l.*, which were assigned to her for dower out of the estate of John Fitzgerald, esq., her first husband. That the petitioner Thomas is comprised in the Articles of Limerick, as appears by the certificate of Gen. Ginckle, and by virtue thereof ought to be put in possession of the said lands and manors, but Col. Edward Villiers, who married John Fitzgerald's daughter, possessed himself of them without legal warrant or authority, and by his power still detains the same. The petitioners

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pray to be put in possession of the said manors and lands, and that Col. Villiers may pay to them the rents and profits received by him since making the Articles of Limerick. Referred to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 443.]

Feb. 8. Whitehall. Allowance of the expenses of William Duncombe, esq., envoy extraordinary to the King of Sweden, from July 10th to Nov. 24th, 1692. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 484.]

Feb. 8. Kensington. Warrant for grant of letters patent to John Hadley of Worcester, engineer, for his invention whereby motive power is obtained from the ebbing and flowing of the water operating on a vessel floating thereon. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 486.]

Feb. 8. Whitehall. Passes and post warrants for Gaspar Alvares and his sister, and Anthony and Hana Abendaro to go to Harwich and Holland; for John Dresselaar, ditto; for Sybrand Pietessr, Daniel Jansen, Teunis Jansen, Paul Andriez, Frederick Hendricks, Lawrence Michiels, William Polamus, Thomas Willemsr, and Theunis Ariez, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 484]; for George Frye, the messenger, to go to Spithead; for Capt. Hammer [Hanmer], and John Cook and Lawrence Christophez, his two servants, to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Samuel Recadou, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 485].

Feb. 9. Whitehall. Appointment of Col. Roger Kirkby as governor of the city and castle of Chester. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 328.]

Feb. 9. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The King has been moved upon the enclosed letter from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, about adding two deputy commissaries of the musters to the four on the present establishment, and for placing the entertainment of these two upon the establishment, to commence from the time when the establishment began. His Majesty approved of this, and commanded me to acquaint you with it, that you may give the necessary orders therein. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 615.]

Feb. 9. Whitehall. Proclamation requiring all seamen and mariners to render themselves to their Majesties' service. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations* 6, *p.* 88.]

Feb. 9. Whitehall. Warrant to appoint Thomas Povey, gent., clerk of the Naval or Navy Office in the island of Jamaica, in the place of Reginald Wilson. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 485.]

Feb. 9. Whitehall. Warrant to pay to Moses Jaqueau, French sea officer and refugee, the annual pension of 120*l.* in consideration of his former services as volunteer "on board our Navy" in the years 1691 and 1692. Like warrant for Peter Fountaine to have 80*l.* per annum. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 488.]

Feb. 9. Warrant for allowance of extraordinary expenses of Consul Baker at Algiers from the 25th of Aug., 1691, to the 10th of Oct., 1692. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 490.]

Feb. 9. Whitehall. Passes for Henry Evertsen, Henry Jacobsz and Jonas Thomassen, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Peter Matthyssen and Claas

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Jansen, ditto; for Tobias van der Spiegel, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 485]; for Mons. Benjamin Dejoux, a French minister, ditto; for Mr. John Muns, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 486]; for John, Earl of Kildare, and John Grimsditch, Peter Vivien, Francis Biard, and John Hardcastle, his servants, to embark in any port of the kingdom and pass over into Holland and to travel abroad, save in the the dominions of the King of France, and to return [*Ibid.*, *p.* 488].

Feb. 10. Kensington. Commissions for Matthew Lafite, gentleman, to be lieutenant to Capt. Carew's company in Col. John Tidcombe's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 329]; for George Wade, gent., to be lieutenant to Sir Beville Granville's company in John, Earl of Bath's regiment of foot; for George Green, gentleman, ditto; for Robert Jason, gentleman, to be lieutenant of the company of grenadiers, whereof Capt. Jacob Braems is captain in the same regiment; for Samuel Buller, gentleman, to be ensign to Capt. Richard Trevanion's company in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 333]; for James Southerland, gentleman, to be lieutenant to Captain Isaac Gouyguet St. Eloy's Company, in the same regiment; and for Gedeon Ribier, gent., to be ensign to the same, in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 334].

Feb. 10. Kensington. Warrant for a new grant (made in consequence of a clerical error in a former grant) to Sir Ralph Cole, bart., his heirs and assigns, of the advowson of the church of Brancepeth. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 489.]

Feb. 10. Whitehall and Kensington. Passes for Mons. John Francis Beransky, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Joote Say, ditto; for Joachim Aperman, Andrew Dircksz, and Christopher Spanenberg, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 486]; for Matthew Eaton, ditto; for Lieutenant Martin Neau and Denis Barguenon, his servant, ditto; for David Doulcet, ditto; for August Jay to go to Gravesend and New England [*Ibid.*, *p.* 487]; and for Francis Verio and John Baptiste Verio, his brother, to embark on any of the ships appointed for the exchange of prisoners and pass over into France, recommended by Lord Devonshire [*Ibid.*, *p.* 490].

Feb. 11. Admiralty Office. J. Sotherne to Richard Warre. [*H.O. Admiralty, Vol.* 4, *p.* 392.]
Enclosing:—Extract of the journal of Captain Wilkins, commander of the Germoon *prize*, 6 *Feb.* 1693. *The wind S.S.E., Ushant, S.E. four leagues; at noon took from the shore with my boat two men and a small boat, whom I told I was a privateer of the late King James, and begged for news to carry to his friends in Ireland. They say there are now ready to sail from Brest about fifteen or sixteen sail, from* 50 *to* 70 *guns, reported to be bound to the W. Indies to relieve ten or twelve sail they have there. Three new ships are built at Brest; one called the* Royal Sun *has her masts in; the others are the* St. Philip *and* The Duke, *all three-deck ships; there are besides about* 42 *sail at Brest, and about* 40 *coasters, but no soldiers in that part of the country except the garrisons. They say the fleet will scarce be fitted out to come to sea this summer. Six men-of-war of about sixty guns are ready to launch at Rochefort, Havre de Grace and Bion. A castle of* 36 *guns has been*

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built at Cameritt, and a small fort in the island off St. Matthew's Point, and they fire at all ships if they have any suspicion, not even the natives escaping if they get to sea without leave. [*H.O. Admiralty, Vol.* 4, *p.* 396.]

Feb. 11. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. The King has been moved on behalf of Captain Garret Coahlan (?) and Captain George Darcy for commissions to be captains in one of the two regiments now to be raised in Ireland, and commands me to recommend them to you for that purpose. They were formerly captains in Ireland and Roman catholics, but I am told are now turned protestants, though they have not yet declared it, and the King thinks it may be for the service to give them those employments that it may be an encouragement to others in that kingdom to come in and concur in the establishment of the protestant interest. By his Majesty's commands I have written to you, recommending Lieut. Colonel Oliver Long to be lieutenant-colonel to Colonel Echlin. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 446.]

Feb. 11. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. The King has promoted Colonel Cunningham as colonel of one of the new raised regiments; his post as lieut.-colonel of Colonel Echlin's regiment therefore becomes void, and the King commands me to recommend to you the bearer, Lieut.-Colonel Oliver Long as successor to Colonel Cunningham. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 11. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Lieutenant. For some time there has been a design for settling a colony of French protestants in Ireland. The King has appointed a committee of lords to consider the best ways and means of establishing this, and they have made their report. His Majesty has commanded me to send you the enclosed extract from it, that you may consider what there is proposed and return an answer to the questions in it. *Enclosure not entered.* [*Ibid., p.* 447.]

Feb. 11. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Capt. Greenhill. The King commands me to acquaint you that he wishes you to give notice to all the privateers of Zealand who go to Plymouth, or near it, that orders are issued for their departure to Zealand. [*H. O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 615.]

Feb. 11. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The King has sent Sir Henry Belassis to the Elector of Bavaria with a complimentary message on the birth of his son, and is graciously pleased that such a sum of money should be paid him for this service as has been usually allowed on the like occasions, and wishes you to give the necessary orders therein. [*Ibid., p.* 616.]

Feb. 11. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Frances Hedges, widow, Robert Woodward, doctor of laws, Thomas Pitt, esq., and Wingfeild Brockwell. Shows that Henry Hedges, Thomas Dennet and Thomas Bennet, the undertakers for making the river Avon navigable from Christchurch to New Sarum, expended 3,500*l.* on the work; and the petitioners turned the channel of the said river, and built a pier, and made a quay or wharf in the sea and ancient channel and beach adjoining—supposing they were empowered so to do by act of parliament. They are now

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advised that the title to the ground on which the said premises are built is in the Crown, and they requiring more ground, pray for a grant of the land where the ancient channel or sea ran, and of some of the beach adjoining. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 444.]

Feb. 11. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Denny Muschamp, esq. Shows that he and his ancestors had expended 2,000*l.* in building and planting a market town in Buttevant, county Cork, in which was a strong castle, and least the said building might be any relief or shelter to the Irish, Col. Hales and Col. Hastings caused all the said houses and improvements to be burnt and destroyed. The petitioner had also a strong house called May Hall, in Queen's County, valued at 1,000*l.*, which maintained a garrison of the army, and was a defence to the town of Maryborough; this was also destroyed, as was wood to the value of 700*l.* cut down to make palisades. The petitioner further shows that Nicholas French and Nicholas his son, of Galway, have been very active in the late rebellion in Ireland, and are included in the Articles of Galway or Limerick, and that the son intends to steal over into France. They have also in possession the lands of Abbot and other lands, to the value of 7,000*l.* The petitioner therefore prays for a grant of one half of the clear yearly value of such lands of the said Frenchs' as of right belong to his Majesty though not yet discovered by the commissioners. Referred to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 446.]

Feb. 11. Whitehall. Post warrant for Nicholas Hill, the messenger, to go to Harwich. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 487.]

Feb. 12. Whitehall. Pass for the Swedish ship the *St. Johannes*, commanded by Abraham Jsoockson, to sail from the Thames to St. Malo, there to load stones or earth for making brass wire, and to sail thence to Stockholm or any other port in Sweden. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 515.]

Feb. 13. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Bushrell for letters patent for his invention of a mathematical machine for draining mines, meres, &c. Referred to the Attorney General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 451.]

Feb. 13. Whitehall. Passes for Nicholas Hauseur, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 487]; for Mr. John Mayer, ditto; for Jacob Sager and Peter Nielson, ditto; for Daniel Cabrol, ditto; for Marcelis van Esch, and Willemina his wife, ditto; for William Paul Wills, and John Sanders his servant, with five couple of hounds ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 489]; for Peter Turcq, Peter Jansen van Olen, Adrian de Maldry, Wernhardt Meyer, and Catharina Merx, ditto; for Capt. Aimé l'Archer, ditto; and for Lieut. Henry Obrecht, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 490].

Feb. 14. Kensington. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Treasury of Scotland to pay all arrears due to Samuel Dury, second engineer, the King intending to continue but one engineer in that kingdom. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 15, *p.* 210.]

Feb. 14. Kensington. Like warrant for payment of arrears to Colonel John Buchan. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 210.]

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Feb. 14. Kensington. Like warrant for payment of clothing money of Col. Buchan's regiment and for giving that regiment 260 fire-locks out of the stores. [*Ibid., p.* 211.]

Feb. 14. Report by Sir Richard Reynell and other Irish judges to the Lord Lieutenant and Lords Justices of Ireland concerning Poynings' Law and other acts relating to the holding of parliaments in Ireland. *Signed.* [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 14.]

Feb. 14. Copy of the foregoing document with memoranda appended. [*Ibid., No.* 15.]

Feb. 14. Council Chamber at Dublin. Concurrence of the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland with the foregoing report of the judges. Ordered that the Clerk of the Council enter the same in the council book. [*Ibid., No.* 16.]

Feb. 14. Dublin. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. I hear there is great "noise" in London, also a little here, about protecting Mr. Hill, who has a commission from the States General to be their consul in this kingdom. This matter has been heard at the Council Board, and in short I find he owes a gentleman 650*l.* and he is not able to pay it. I therefore desire to know whether I shall protect him or not, and whether the States will not take it ill if I suffer him to be arrested. [*Ibid., No.* 17.]

Feb. 14. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. I have received from Mr. Pulteney your letter of Jan. 29, and his Majesty will take no resolutions as to the parliament in Ireland till the session here be at an end. The King approves of Mr. Coote succeeding Justice Echlin. I shall send the King's commands for Justice Jefferson to be privy councillor, and upon your recommendation I believe the King will give the titles you desire for the persons you mention. The King commands that you should recommend the Earl of Meath to be governor of the Hospital. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 447.]

Feb. 14. Whitehall The same to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. I have received an account from Hamburg that there are several ships in the Elbe, laden with corn, and bound for France. You would do well to give such orders, that, if possible, they may be intercepted. I enclose an abstract of a letter from Leghorn. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 616.] *Enclosing*:

Abstract of a letter from Consul Blackwell, dated Leghorn, 26 *Jan.,* 1693. *Numbers of English mariners arrive here weekly from Toulon, and I am at great charge for their maintenance. About fifty of them I have prevailed with the ships in port "to take"; but about twenty "young raw fellows" are on my hands, and I know not when I shall be able to find them employment.* [*Ibid., p.* 617.]

Feb. 14. Whitehall. The same to Mons. Danckelman. I send you enclosed, by the King's command, a complaint made to his Majesty by merchants living at Konigsberg, and pray that you will represent this affair to the Elector, and secure a prompt remedy. [*Ibid., p.* 621.]

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Feb. 14. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of James Austin, esq., and Francis Ball, who pray for a grant of letters patent for their invention of a machine or chariot of artillery, musket proof, and so contrived as to hold two falconets or small field pieces and two hand mortars to be used by the party sitting in the chariot, and may be conveyed many miles a day with great ease, which may be useful in their Majesties' army. Petitioners pray for letters patent for the sole use thereof. Referred to the Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 445.]

Feb. 14. Whitehall. Passes and post warrants for Mr. Peter du Clos, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 486] ; for Mrs. Elizabeth Kelley, ditto ; for Lieut.-Colonel Scott, Mrs. Ramsey, with Margaret Marshall and Anthony Busse, her servants, ditto ; for Colonel Francis du Cambon and one servant to go to Portsmouth with two able horses, etc. ; for Anne Cadou and Peter her son, 7 years old, to go to Harwich and Holland, recommended by Mons. Lions, a French minister ; for Mr. Christopher Ernest Fuchs de Binback, and Mr. Philip Christopher Renbelt, Mr. John Adam Doles their secretary, and four domestic servants, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 491] ; for Mrs. Jane Garritt, ditto ; for Capt. Hartger Schimmelpenningh and his servant, ditto ; for Peter Neuveglise, and Margaret, his wife, and Peter, their young son, ditto ; for John Deler and John Peter du Pere, ditto ; and John Hoogelandt, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 492]; for Mary Cornelisse, ditto ; for Mrs. Theodosia Jordan, Elizabeth Bennet her maidservant, and one grenadier, recommended by the Duke of Ormond, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 493].

Feb. 15. Kensington. Commission for Francis de Montandre, esq., to be captain of the company whereof Lieut.-Col. James de Montaut was late captain n Col. Francis du Cambon's regiment of foot ; and brevet for the same to command and take his rank as lieutenant-colonel of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 349.]

Feb. 15. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. A little ship has lately been taken and brought into Jersey laden with French salt, of which the inhabitants were in great want. The lieutenant-governor, at the importunity of the magistrates and jurats, caused the same to be sold for supplying the necessities of the island. The produce of it remains in his hands, and he desires to know how he shall dispose of it ; whether he shall remit it to England to the Commissioners of Prizes, or to any other person, or employ it in paying the charge of the pilots, or of any other service he may be required to perform. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 617 *re-entered on p.* 619.]

Feb. 15. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Arscott, esq., who prays for a grant of an annual fair and a market every Tuesday at Hatherleigh, in Devonshire. Referred to the Attorney General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 445.]

Feb. 15. Kensington. Warrant for further reprieve of Anne Merryweather, for an indefinite time. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 491.]

Feb. 15. Whitehall. Passes and post warrants for John Janse van Dingen, and Catharina Mercx, to go to Harwich and Holland ; for Charles Couchi,

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ditto; for Mr. Henry de Miremand and John Daive his servant, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 493]; for Mr. William Bury, ditto; for Colonel la Motte, engineer, and Morin his servant, with two able post horses etc., to go to Portsmouth [*Ibid.*, *p.* 494]; and for Colonel Henry Luttrell, and Charles Jordan his servant, to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 495].

Feb. 16. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir Charles Hedges. I hear from Mr. Bossel that three of those Hamburg ships which were stopped by our men-of-war were designed for Italy, and that they are not laden with naval stores, but only piece goods; but they, being condemned, the case now depends upon the appeal. He proposes that sufficient security should be given by some eminent merchants in London to stand by that appeal and pay the full value in case the sentence should be confirmed. I desire your opinion in this matter, whether it can be done, and if it can, which will be the most speedy way to execute it. The King is willing to gratify them [the owners of the ships], if the proposition is reasonable, that they may proceed with the squadron now going to the Mediterranean. I would like an answer by the bearer, because I must let Mr. Bossel know what can be done before four this afternoon. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 618.]

Feb. 16. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Timothy Tyrrell, father and administrator of Capt. John Tyrrell, lately deceased. Shows that the said Capt. Tyrrell, when commander of the *Mordaunt* in Aug., 1689, did retake from a French privateer of St. Malo a "galliot hoy" called the *Tobias*, of Altena, which being by him carried into Plymouth was condemned, but afterwards discharged upon payment of 50*l.* salvage to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. Also in Oct. following he did retake a vessel called the *Red Lyon*, of Topsham, which was about four days in the hands of the French. The salvage of both vessels amounting to 135*l.* 15*s.* has been already paid to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. Petitioner prays his Majesty to order the said salvage money to be paid to him, or such proportion of the same as his Majesty shall think fit. Referred to the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 447.]

Feb. 16. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Anthony la Montagne, a Venetian and Roman catholic, who has lived for eight years in Covent Garden. Complains that by the malice of some neighbours he was summoned to give bail to appear at the sessions at Westminster, which he gave, but, going out of town, did not appear, and process is to be issued against him for the fine of 40*l.* He prays for an order to stay this process. The King being disposed to gratify the petitioner, his petition is referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 449.]

Feb. 16. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. Edward Goudge, to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Mr. Scrogs Goad to go to Harwich and Flanders. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 498.]

Feb. 16. Sir Charles Hedges to the Earl of Nottingham. Although the three Hamburg ships are condemned by the Court of Admiralty, they may still be discharged up on bail as desired, if the Commissioner for Prizes or the privateer concerned do not offer other sufficient reasons to the contrary. [*H.O. Admiralty, Vol.* 2, *p.* 611.]

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Feb. 17. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Stepney of Ballygriffin, for twenty years tenant of the land of Ballygriffin, the former property of the late Earl of Tyrconnel, on which the petitioner has expended in building more than the value thereof. Also complains that he has been a great sufferer in late times, having been forced to supply the Irish army, and when his means were gone, was imprisoned for eleven months, and set free at the victory of the Boyne. The lands were returned and let to him at 200*l.* a year, the Commissioners of Revenue telling him they had no power to make any abatement, but that he must apply to the King. The Commissioners directed the levy of the first half year's rent for Nov. 1690, but in that half year his corn and cattle to a much greater value and his tenants were plundered by the Danes, whilst they lie at Finglaslay. Prays for an order of discharge from the rent demanded and for more favourable terms of lease. Referred to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 450.]

Feb. 17. Whitehall. Passes for Capt. Andrew William de la Wilson to go to Harwich and Holland; for Leonard Diseldorf, ditto; for Abraham Van Braam, ditto [*S.P. Dom., Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 494]; for William Basire, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 495]; for Anthony Schouten, Andrew Vanden Acker, and Andrew van Berckell, ditto; for William Browes and Thomas Thomassen, ditto [*Ibid.* *p.* 496]; and for Mr. Robert Russell, and William Bennet, John Strong, and Anne Williams, his servants, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 497].

Feb. 18. Whitehall. Warrant for the apprehension of Apolonia Driver, suspected of high treason. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 497.]

Feb. 18. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Blathwait. I have received this morning the enclosed paper of complaints from the corporation of Daventry. I transmit the same to you, and desire you will cause the matter to be examined and give such order therein as may prevent the like abuses for the future. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 620.]

Feb. 18. Whitehall. The same to Sir Charles Hedges. I wish you to consider the enclosed papers [*no entry of these*] and give me a report on the state of the case, and also your opinion on the matter. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 621.]

Feb. 18. Whitehall. Passes for le Baron de Berlibchs (*sic*) with his gentleman and one servant, to go to Falmouth and pass over into Spain; for Mr. Diederic Behrens, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Christian Frohling, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 496]; for Margaret Reynolds, ditto; and for Jacob Wolcker, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 497].

Feb. 18. Caveat that nothing pass concerning a patent for a lighthouse at the mouth of the river Humber till notice be first given to Mr. Angell at Stockwell, near Lambeth. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 73, *p.* 15.]

Feb. 20. Dublin. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. I send you an order of council for a committee on the vote of parliament, together with the report of the judges and the concurrence of the lords on the report; but notwithstanding all this, there are some here that say they will never quit the point, and that they would rather be taxed by Parliament in England. What is to be expected from these gentlemen in the House of Commons may easily be imagined.

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Since my last letter to you I am informed that upon the death of the last mayor of Londonderry there has been another chosen in his place "who has never been at church in his life." He was chosen without the approbation of the council, a thing which was never done before, and this was carried on by the "Scotch faction," by which you will see what they will do when they have power in their hands. It is therefore most unadvisable to give them more than they have.

I hear the King intends to raise two regiments in Scotland for the service in Ireland. If he does so the Scotch will have the whole government of it, for already more than half the army are Scotch. Therefore I consider it will be for the King's service to put a stop to the raising of these regiments. The English fear them to such a degree that there will be some difficulty in persuading them to stay in the country if the regiments are raised.

The Lord Chancellor tells me that he will give you an account of some affairs of importance in his province. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 18.]

Feb. 20. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Ambassador of Spain. I enclose you the copy of the order which was despatched by the Commissioners of the Admiralty to Vice-admiral Rooke, commander of the squadron of ships that departs for the Mediterranean, touching the two ships of the King of Spain destined to Port Mahon. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 620.]

Feb. 20. Kensington. Commission for —— Graveron, esq., to be reformed captain of the regiment of foot, commanded by Col. Francis du Cambon, with special direction as to his precedence; for St. Leger de Bacalan, esq., to be reformed captain in the same regiment, with similar clause as to precedence; and for Combette Delandes, esq., to be reformed captain in the same regiment, with similar clause as to precedence. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 339.]

Feb. 20. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Calvert. Shows that he has invented two sorts of calashes useful for post roads, etc., or in an army where the same calash may be altered into a bedstead, and may also serve to carry provisions. Petitioner prays for letters patent for his invention. Referred to the Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 487.]

Feb. 20. Kensington. Warrant for the reprieve of Richard Cooke, gent., if found guilty of the manslaughter of —— Hill, at his trial at the Old Bailey. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 501.]

Feb. 20. Whitehall. Passes for John Sprang and his wife to go to Harwich and Holland; for John Jost Klefe, ditto; for David, Solomon, and Jacob Marcussen, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 497]; for William Dircksz, Albert Willemsz, and Theunis Ariensz, ditto; and for Mary de Montigny, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 498].

Feb. 21. Kensington. The King to the Privy Council of Scotland, declaring the Scotch Parliament adjourned from the following 1st of March to the 6th of April. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 15, *p.* 212.]

Feb. 21. Kensington. The same to the same, requiring them to allow drums to be beaten for raising Lord Strathnaver's and Sir John Moncrieff's two new regiments. [*Ibid.*]

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Feb. 21. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I have this day allowed two bills of extraordinaries presented by Mr. Coxe, his Majesty's late envoy in Switzerland—one for 3,000*l.* and another for 2,000*l.* Remarks on these accounts. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 622.]

Feb. 21. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Lord Dunbar and John Hungerford, esq. Shows that one Justinian Angell, deceased, built a lighthouse at the mouth of the Humber and obtained letters patent for him and his heirs to continue the said lighthouse for ever, taking toll for its support, but this grant was found to be void as the ground did not belong to Angell, but to Lord Dunbar, who has now obtained possession thereof. The petitioners pray for a grant to the said John Hungerford and his heirs of licence to levy toll for the support of the lighthouse. Referred to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 451.]

Feb. 21. Whitehall. Allowance of the bill of William Churchill, stationer, for stationery-ware furnished to the Earl of Nottingham's office from the 29th of Sept., to the 25th of December, 1692. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 491.]

Feb. 21. Whitehall. Allowance of the bill of expenses of Thomas Cox, his Majesty's envoy to the Swiss Cantons, from the 25th March, 1690, to $\frac{18}{28}$ August, 1692.

The items include :—On the $\frac{1}{11}$ March, 1690, Mr. Kenge, the King's messenger, arrived at Zurich, in 14 days, from London. He brought me orders to go on with the treaty on foot with the protestant Cantons. In prosecution of which the deputies of the said cantons, being returned to the Diet at Zurich on the $\frac{17}{27}$ March (the conferences being thereupon renewed the next day), produced a project of alliance penned by the said protestant Cantons, which was sent into England by Mr. Kenge the $\frac{4}{14}$ April, 1690. On the $\frac{17}{27}$ June, 1690, Mr. Kenge returned again to Zurich with the King and Lord Nottingham's answer and orders upon the project of the treaty drawn up and sent by the protestant Cantons to his Majesty. Upon which I was obliged, in prosecution of my orders, to call another Diet of the protestant Cantons to meet at Arau the $\frac{10}{20}$ July, 1690. For my journey from Zurich to Arau in two days, open table entertainments at the Inns etc., 20 ducats.

Given to the Bailiff of Lentzburg's servants on occasion of my reception and entertainments, 10 ducats.

Paid at the Lion Inn, Savage Inn, and Bull Inn at Arau, at the first Diet begun there the $\frac{10}{20}$ July, 1690, for 4 entertainments and six days' open table, horses and servants ; the four entertainments [being] to the deputies' company, 200 ducats.

The six days' open table, etc., horses and servants, 210 ducats.

The customary presents made to the deputies, their secretaries, servants, town and canton officers and attendants, at 24 ducats a head, etc., 260 ducats.

For my journey from Arau to Berne between the two Diets held at Arau in three days, for entertainment, open table, and horses for the company at the inns, etc., 40 ducats.

Total, 740 *ducats*.

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Expenses of all kinds at Berne from the $\frac{16}{26}$ July to the $\frac{29\text{ July}}{8\text{ Aug.}}$ 1690, being twelve days, as follows:

For twelve days' open table and other expenses at the Falcon Inn at Berne, 91 ducats.

Customary presents and gratifications to the town officers, waiters, officers of the artillery and servants, and to the officers of the militia, watch and ward, town gates, etc., on the occasion of the great entertainment and ball I received at Berne, which the magistrates of that city and canton chose to give me at the time of my receiving the news of the King's victory in Ireland, 20 ducats.

For a silver gilt drinking vase with the King's arms enamelled in gold presented to the "estate exterior and military youth" of Berne, who made their anniversary military exercises on that occasion upon St. William's day in honour of his Majesty's name, 60 ducats.

Paid for one great bonfire composed of 100 loads of fir tree wood at one crown the load, 25 ducats.

Paid for fireworks, illuminations, and the necessary gunpowder and use of eight pieces of cannon, upon the same occasion of his Majesty's victory in Ireland, to the officers of the artillery and arsenal, 30 ducats.

For two fountains of white and red wine running for the people, 20 ducats.

Total, 246 *ducats.*

Mem.: This whole expense (as to the four last articles) was on the occasion of the great and many demonstrations of the general joy expressed at Berne for his Majesty's happy and victorious passage of the Boyne and progress in Ireland, the news of which I received the same day I was thus entertained and made these rejoicings, viz.: the $\frac{24\text{ July}}{3\text{ Aug.}}$ 1690.

For the expenses of my journey from Berne, back again to the second diet at Arau, which began the $\frac{1}{11}$ August, 1690, and ended $\frac{24\text{ Aug}}{3\text{ Sept}}$ 1690.

For expenses of all sorts at the inns on the road, particularly two days' open table and horses, etc., 40 ducats.

For six public entertainments in the 24 days this diet lasted, 300 ducats.

For open table and all other sorts of expenses for the company and their horses and servants at the Lion Inn, Savage Inn, Bull Inn, and other petty inns, 310 ducats.

For the customary presents made to the deputies, their secretaries, servants, town and canton officers and attendants at 24 ducats per head, 260 ducats.

Mem.: The visits I received at the second diet of Arau from General Souches just at the time of our greatest hopes of the Imperialists passing the High Rhine, who came with a great retinue of officers and servants, all of whom I was obliged to treat at that time and in those circumstances. And from Count Govon, envoy from the Duke of Savoy to the Swiss, who came also at that time to Arau to visit me with his lady and family, very much increased the expense of that diet.

For two days' open tables and expenses at the inns on the road from Arau to Berne, persons and horses, etc., 40 ducats.

Total, 950 *ducats.*

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On the $\frac{15}{25}$ Dec., 1690, Mr. Kenge, the messenger, arrived from England with the ratifications of the treaty under such alterations and limitations as it pleased his Majesty to make in the said treaty, which obliged me to demand a diet of the protestant Cantons to be held at Berne, and to begin the $\frac{11}{21}$ Jan. 1690-1. For eight days' open table for persons, horses and all sorts of expenses at the inns, 140 ducats.

For two entertainments at my own house, 100 ducats.

For the customary presents made to the deputies, their secretaries, servants, town and canton officers at 24 ducats per head, 260 ducats.

Paid Counsellor Christopher Vertmuller, of Zurich, and Col. Beroldinghen, at three payments, for endeavouring to get me received by the catholic Cantons at their general diet at Baden on the 24 June (n.s.) 1690, which was pursuant to my general and particular instructions, and for their journeys, presents and gratifications to some of the principal members of the said catholic Cantons and deputies of the said general diet, 146 ducats.

Paid Mr. John Jacques Escher, of Zurich, and Mr. Isaac Behagel, of Frankfort, at several payments as appears by their particular accounts, for Mr. Kenge the messenger, and for the two Swiss couriers, Holtinger and Bantly, for several journeys to Frankfort, Milan, Como, Berne, Zurich, and Basle, 152 ducats.

Paid Mr. Nicholas Tourton, of London, banker, for postage of letters, as will appear by the particular accounts of his brother, Mr. Jean Tourton of Amsterdam, banker, 100 ducats.

Paid the two "eschers" of Zurich, and the two partners, Derfler and Hegger, bankers, of Nuremberg, the post masters of Zurich, Berne, Basle, Schafhousen and other parts about the cantons for letters, messengers, expresses, etc., 114 ducats.

Given at the general fast and collection solemnly ordered and observed by the protestant Cantons through all their dominions on the 27 Nov. (o.s.) 1690—to the Swiss churches by Councillor Grasenreed, 100 ducats; and to the French churches, by Mons. Gautier, 50 ducats.

Paid Mons. de Mirmand and Mons. Arnaut for their journeys to Geneva at the time of its greatest dangers, 43 ducats.

Paid one quarter to a correspondent at Paris, 50 ducats. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 493.]

Feb. 21. Whitehall. Allowance of a further account of Thomas Cox, disbursed by him, pursuant to orders received between 25 March, 1691, and $\frac{18}{28}$ August, 1692.

Disbursed on the $\frac{4}{14}$ Nov. 1691, being his Majesty's birthday, on the occasion of the King's happy victory in and entire reduction of the kingdom of Ireland, which I had Lord Sydney's orders from the camp to celebrate with rejoicings proper on the occasion and customary in Switzerland. This was done by an entertainment to the two sovereign councils of two hundred and of twenty-five, with bonfires, fireworks, wines to the people, a ball at night to the ladies, with liquors, sweet-meats, etc., 426 ducats.

Disbursed (by permission) at the public fast kept by authority in all the protestant Cantons, $\frac{14}{24}$ April, 1692, 100 ducats.

Disbursed for letters, expresses, "correspondences," and for printing French and Latin passports with other such papers and matters

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relating to his Majesty's service in Switzerland, Pays de Vaud and Geneva, 114 ducats.

Postage and correspondence from England, Holland and Germany, with other small charges of correspondence from 25 March, 1691, to 20 April, 1692, 96 ducats.

Given to all sorts of refugees both French and inhabitants of the Palatinate burnt out of their habitations, poor families, Swiss and French, deserters, travellers, and poor of all countries, etc., 54 ducats.

Expenses in one entertainment and in the customary presents at Diets, two days' open table and other expenses of all sorts at the last diet held at Arau and called by order at my revocation from Switzerland and taking leave of the protestant Cantons the $\frac{18}{28}$, $\frac{19}{29}$, and $\frac{20}{30}$ of May, 1692, 300 ducats.

For the expenses of fourteen weeks' journey to and from Switzerland by London, the Hague and through all Germany, and for my journeys up and down in Switzerland and the adjacent parts, relating to the King's service, at several times from Aug., 1689, to July, 1692, viz.: during the whole service, etc. 1,300 ducats. Total 2,300 ducats. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 497.]

Feb. 21. Whitehall. Pass for Engel vander Valck, to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 498.]

Feb. 22. Kensington. Warrant to [Viscount Sydney] to cause Sir John Jefferson, justice of the court of Common Pleas, to be sworn of the Privy Council of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 12, *p.* 566.]

Feb. 22. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Bellingham, esq. Prays for letters patent for his invention of a furnace for making glass, called Normandy glass, and pulleys and swings for making larger looking glass plates than were ever made in England. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 452.]

Feb. 22. Kensington. Commission for David Loches, esq., to be captain of the company of which Captain Thomas Stanwix was late captain in Col. Ferdinando Hastings' regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 331.]

Feb. 22. Kensington. Warrant for a grant of letters patent for fourteen years to James Austin, esq., and Francis Ball for their invention of a machine or chariot of artillery, musket proof and contrived to hold two "falkonets" or small field pieces and two hand mortars, to be used by the person sitting in the chariot. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 498.]

Feb. 22. Kensington. Warrant for a grant to allow John Arscott, esq., and his heirs and assigns to have and hold in the borough of Hatherleigh in Devonshire one market on every Tuesday and one fair yearly on the 10th of May. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 499.]

Feb. 22. Kensington. Warrant for a grant of letters patent to Marshall Smith and Thomas Puckle of London, for their invention of making a composition with wood to run liquid into moulds, useful for decorating purposes, such as embellishing of cabinets, frames, sconces, etc. [*Ibid. p.* 500.]

Feb. 22. Whitehall. Passes for Thomas Ariensz to go to Harwich and Holland; for Martin Symonsz, Thomas Abelsen, and Robert Jacobsen, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 498.]; for Elias Holl, ditto; for

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Mathtilt Tewis and 3 children, Jannetye Janse and 2 children, and Catherine Janse and 3 children, ditto; for Mrs. Elizabeth Dymer, ditto; for Eliseus Weyerstraet, ditto; and for Rookus Greven, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 499.]; for Cornelis Leyswick, ditto; for Jasper de Cruys, ditto; for Johanna Vanghda, and Elizabeth her sister, ditto; and for Magdelen Couvret, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 500].

Feb. 23. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Lieutenant. The King does not think it convenient that you should protect Mr. Hill, mentioned in your letter of the 14th inst., and has commanded me to tell you that he would not have you hinder his creditors from taking the benefit of the law against him, as consuls are not entitled to the privilege of public ministers in that particular, "and much less this man in his circumstances." [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 448.]

Feb. 23. Whitehall and Kensington. Commissions for Henry Talbot, gentleman, to be lieutenant to Captain Samuel Pash's company in Sir George St. George's regiment of foot; and for Thomas Stanwix, esq., to be captain of that company whereof Sir James Moncrieff was late captain in Col. John Tidcomb's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 329.]

Feb. 23. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Sir Henry Goodricke, knight, and the officers of the Ordnance, to cause the necessary arms, etc., to be issued for completely arming the additional men in the following regiments of the light horse:—Col. Villiers', Col. Cory's, Col. Lumley's, Lord Berkley's, Col. Godfrey's, Col. Wyndham's, the Duke of Leinster's, and Lord Galway's; in all 726 men. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 330.]

Feb. 23. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. Mr. Henry Greg has remained at the King of Denmark's court, by his Majesty's command, ever since Mr. Molesworth left that place. The King has allowed him the sum of 150*l.* for his entertainment on this occasion until the end of December last past, which he directs me to acquaint you with that you may give the necessary orders for paying the said sum. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 622.]

Feb. 23. Whitehall. The same to the Master of Stair. I formerly spoke to you about an order for a supply of seamen from Scotland, according to that mentioned in the enclosed letter [*not entered*] and desire you will let me know what is done in the matter that I may return an answer to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 623.]

Feb. 23. Whitehall. The same to the Duke of Schomberg. I sent you, by the King's command, the enclosed memorial concerning three captains of Montbrun's regiment, that you may examine it and send me your opinion with the state of the case. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 23. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. The King commands me to acquaint you that he would have you give protections for 100 seamen to serve on board the ships *Charles II.*, commanded by Captain Strong; the *James*, frigate, commanded by Captain James Clarke; and the *Dove*, frigate, commanded by Captain Charles Gibson; to be distributed among these three ships as the commanders shall think fit. [*Ibid.*]

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Feb. 23. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Richard Povey, William Dockwra, Thomas Puckel, and Augustin Harris, who pray for letters patent for their new invention of making iron moulds wherein to cast guns. Referred to the Attorney General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1 *p.* 452.]

Feb. 23. Whitehall. Warrant for the reprieve of John Harvey and Richard Houblon, of London, gentlemen, if found guilty of manslaughter. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 498.]

Feb. 23. Whitehall. Passes and post warrants for Mary de Guilhem and Susanna Baillot, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Col. Matthew Aylmer to go to Portsmouth [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 500]; for Gabriel vander Heyde to go to Harwich and Holland; for Elizabeth Sminck and 4 children, ditto; for John Rhode, ditto; and for Mons. de la Fontaine and 2 servants, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 501].

Feb. 23. Proclamation for encouraging mariners and seamen to enter themselves on their Majesties' ships of war. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations* 6, *p.* 89.]

Feb. 23. Kensington. Licence to Sir Thomas Escourt, knight, high sheriff of Wilts, to dwell out of the county during his term of office. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 45.]

Feb. 24. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Preston, esq., on behalf of the inhabitants of Dalton-in-Furness, in Lancashire. The petitioners pray that the yearly fair in October, which was granted to them by Henry III., may be confirmed; and that another fair in May, and a fortnightly cattle market from May to Michaelmas, may be granted to them. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 453.]

Feb. 24. Kensington. Warrant for a grant of an annual pension of 120*l.* to Moses Jacqueau, French sea officer and refugee, volunteer in the Navy in 1691 and 1692. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 502.]

Feb. 24. Whitehall. Like warrant for a pension of 80*l.* a year to Peter Fountaine. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 24. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. Francis Taylor to go to Harwich and Holland; for Mr. John Wall, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 501]; for John Symonsen, ditto; for Andrew vander Hegh, ditto; for Peter Cravesant, ditto; for Captain de Roure, and Captain de Vignoles with Peter Soulier and Francis Bernard their servants, ditto, recommended by Col. de Montese of Belcastle's regiment; for Magnus and Michael Meyer, Jonas Dening and John Stier, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 502]; for Maswel Jansen, ditto; for Nathaniel Parmenter, and his wife, ditto; for Catharina Jansen and her 3 children, ditto; for William Jourdain, ditto; for Peter van Leut, ditto; and for Mr. Christopher Lovett, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 503].

Feb. 25. Kensington. Warrant to Viscount Sydney to issue a commission to Sir Michael Mitchel, knt., now mayor of Dublin, Charles Dering, John Weaver, William Molineux and John Nelmes, esquires, to inspect all stores of war and provisions, and all such goods as have or ought to have been forfeited, and all rents and arrears of rents due since the King

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and Queen's accession out of forfeited lands and tenements, and other real estates whatsoever, so that we may receive a true and perfect account thereof, and be satisfied how the same has been managed, and how we have been abused in each particular and by whom; giving full power to the said commissioners to grant seven years' leases of all forfeited lands, commencing from 25 March next. The instructions hereunto annexed are to be embodied in the commission. Each of the commissioners is to be allowed 400*l.* a year out of the moneys arising from forfeited lands &c., and Richard Darling is to be appointed secretary to the commission, with an allowance of 300*l.* a year for his pains, for clerks and stationery. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 12, *p.* 567.] *Appending :—*

Instruction for a commission to issue under the Great Seal of Ireland, to enquire into all forfeited goods, lands, rents &c. &c. The commissioners are to have power to summon all persons concerned, and to punish for non-appearance; to take into their hands all papers &c. necessary for their information; to administer an oath; to reward or compound with informers; to settle accounts; to seize and sell all forfeited goods; to exact satisfaction from the estates of all embezzlers, and to pay all persons they employ. They are to be sworn to act without favour or affection, and are to receive every assistance from the Court of Exchequer and collectors of revenue. [*Ibid., p.* 569.]

Feb. 25. Kensington. Warrant to Viscount Sydney to appoint two additional deputy commissaries of the musters in Ireland, it having been represented by Mr. Yarner, muster master general, and others that in all former establishments there have never been less than six or eight deputy commissaries, whilst there are at present but four. [*Ibid., p.* 571.]

Feb. 25. Kensington. Commissions for Richard Partheriche, esq., to be captain of that company whereof Capt. James Barry was late captain in Sir George St. George's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 329]; for Ralph Allison, gent., to be ensign to Lieut.-Col. Robert Jackson's company in Archibald, Earl of Argyll's regiment of foot; for John Pitt, gent., to be cornet to Captain Philip Armstrong's troops in John Lord Berkeley's regiment of horse; for Ralph Congrave, esq., to be captain of the company whereof Capt. Campleston was late captain, in the Princess Ann of Denmark's regiment of foot, commanded by Col. John Beaumont [*Ibid., p.* 331]; for Peter Hammers, esq., to be captain-lieutenant of a company in the same regiment; for Verney Lloyd, gent., to be lieutenant to Lieut.-Col. Simon Pack in the same regiment; for Job Campleston to be ensign to a company in the same regiment; for René Granger, gent., to be ensign to Captain Taylor in the regiment of foot commanded by Sir George St. George [*Ibid., p.* 332]; and for Richard Knightley, esq., to be cornet to Capt. Edwin Sandy's troop in the Earl of Oxford's regiment of horse [*Ibid., p.* 353].

Feb. 27. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Sir Henry Goodrick, knt., to cause (out of the stores remaining within the Office of Ordnance) ninety-six French tents, furnished, to be issued for the use of the four companies of the first regiment of foot guards now ordered to embark for Flanders. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 334.]

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Feb. 25. Kensington. Warrant to authorize James Walsingham, esq., to certify to the Privy Council the names of persons having greyhounds, or other sporting dogs, nets or engines for destroying or disturbing game in the county of Essex. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 503.]

Feb. 26. Ireland. Information of Robert Longfield, gentleman, taken before Sir Cyril Wyche, one of their Majesties' Privy Council of Ireland, who, being duly sworn and examined, said that on the 24th of February he was in discourse with Mr. Richard Collins at a tavern in Crane Lane, near the Custom House, Dublin, and then and there the said Richard Collins told the deponent he intended leaving suddenly for England; that he would go to Lord Molyneux's house in Lancashire, that Colonel Parker was there "to head some forces in that country for King James, and that he had this news from a Mr. Spencer, who, Collins said, was to go along with him, and showed him letters to that purpose. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 19.]

Feb. 27. Dublin Castle. Viscount Sydney to the deputy lieutenants of Lancashire. I have received information that Colonel Parker, who is outlawed for high treason, conceals himself at Lord Molyneux's house in Lancashire and is there conspiring with others like himself to stir up rebellion against their Majesties. I thought it necessary for public peace to give you this early notice of it by Mr. Thomas Collett, whom I chose to send as I know him to be careful and diligent. Their Majesties will expect your prudence, secrecy and expedition in getting Col. Parker apprehended, and I desire you will send Lord Nottingham an account of your service. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 20.]

Feb. 27. Dublin Castle. The same to the Earl of Nottingham. I have received the enclosed information upon oath, that Col. Parker is at Lord Molyneux's house in Lancashire and contemplating mischief against the Government. I thought my best course was to send immediately to get him apprehended, least by sending first to you the opportunity of seizing him might be lost before orders could come for that purpose, but I have ordered that an immediate account of what is done shall be sent up to you. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 21.]

Feb. 27. Whitehall. Passes for Nathaniel Snow to go to Harwich and Holland; for John Peter Bock and Mary his wife, ditto; for Clare Moore, Mary Smith, Mary Jolly, and Francis Risdon a boy, ditto; for Katherine Price, Anne Price, Dorothy Higgs, and Agatha Penne, ditto; for John Wunderlich, ditto; and for Peter Mayer, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 504.]

Feb. 28. Kensington. The King to the Privy Council of Scotland. The common safety and welfare of our kingdom requires our fleet to be sufficiently provided with seamen. We therefore commend to your care "to fall upon the most speedy and effectual means" for providing what seamen you are able to levy; for their encouragement bills are ordered for the payment of 40*s.* to each seaman received before the last day of April in the river of Forth. For the security and encouragement of the free trade of Scotland we have ordered that no pressmen seize any seaman on board any ship belonging to Scotland "whereby they will be in great ease for the future." [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 15, *p.* 213.]

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Feb. 28. Kensington. The King to the Privy Council of Scotland. A petition has been offered to us by Augustin Maria Pedesina, merchant, and Michael Oliva, captain of a ship of Genoa, which represents that the said ship "having fallen in amongst the Islands of Orkney in foggy weather, was seized by some of the inhabitants of those Islands," and afterwards declared a prize by the Admiralty Court, though a reduction of the sentence is, we learn, intended. This being the case of a stranger and of a subject of our ally the Republic of Genoa, we recommend it to you for justice and dispatch. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 15, *p.* 214.]

Feb. 28. Kensington. The same to the Treasury of Scotland. Frequent applications are made to us to procure our warrant for discharging the duty payable for cloth and other furniture for clothing our troops in Scotland; you are therefore to enquire and report whether the cloth made there is sufficient for the said use, so that "we may neither give encouragement to the manufacturers there, nor yet be put to the expense of quitting the duty for cloth imported for the use of our troops there." [*Ibid.*, *p.* 215.]

Feb. 28. The same to the same. We have lately been informed "that lodgings in our palace of Holyrood House have been ordinarily appointed for the Lords Commissioners of our Treasury." Being willing to show you all customary marks of favour, we, by our letter from Genappe, signified that you should therefore have the said lodgings. It is our pleasure that these lodgings, formerly possessed by the Marquis of Atholl, the Earls of Perth and Balcarres and Viscount Strathallan and others (except the rooms of state of our royal apartment and those rooms reserved by the Duke of Hamilton, keeper of our said palace) shall be assigned to you and divided amongst you as you shall agree. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 28. Kensington. The same to the same, directing payment of arrears to the Earl of Forfar in respect of his salary as one of the keepers of the privy seal. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 216.]

Feb. 28. Kensington. The same to the same. When we ordered payment to John, Lord Elphinstone of 500*l.* of arrears due to him, we did not intend to have regard only to the arrears due to him as captain of a troop of dragoons, since the independent troops of horse were turned into dragoons; we therefore order that the said 500*l.* be not deducted out of the pay or subsistence due to Lord Jedburgh's regiment, or out of the pay of the troop commanded by Lord Elphinstone, whereof John Lockhart is now captain, but allowed out of the pay formerly due to the said Lord Elphinstone and out of that since he was captain of dragoons. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 217.]

Feb. 28. Kensington. The same to the same. By our letter of 20 February, 1692, in favour of Sir George Hamilton of Barnetoun, paymaster-general of our forces, we remitted for your determination several particulars relative to him. Being informed that you have not yet determined all, we require you to take into your consideration the 700*l.* sterling of seized money whilst he was tacksman of your customs and excise, and determine thereon, according to law. You are also to consider and determine concerning the fruits and wine he then furnished to the officers of state and lords of the treasury. [*Ibid.*]

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Feb. 28. Kensington. The same to the same. Sir James Leslie has given bond to pay the custom and other dues for clothes imported from England for his regiment, unless he be exempted by our warrant. This regiment being an English regiment and clothed from England, we require you to deliver up the said bond and discharge the tacksmen of our customs of so much as the duty on clothing for the said regiment amounts to. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 15, *p.* 218.]

Feb. 28. Kensington. The same to the Auditors of the Treasurer of Scotland, adding the Duke of Queensbury to their number. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 28. Kensington. Warrant for a gift to the Scotch Universities. The King and Queen—out of their care for instructing a competent number of bursars in divinity in their four universities of St. Andrews, Aberdeen, Glasgow and Edinburgh which may prove religious and learned seminaries for supplying vacancies in the church of Scotland, and being resolved "to mortify, gift and dispone" a considerable part of their revenues and rents by the bishoprics in their hands by virtue of the act abolishing episcopacy—ordain "a signature" under their great seal of Scotland to "despone" the sum of 1,200*l.* yearly in favour of the said universities or colleges to maintain one professor of divinity, and ten bursars of divinity in each. The professors and bursars are to be nominated by the Crown or by the Treasury of Scotland, and the bursars are to be students "of good report for their learning, sober, and pious conversation" who have passed their course in one of the said colleges, and laureated and graduated masters of arts in one of those colleges, before they are presented as bursars; and being presented they are to study divinity by the direction and oversight of the said professors by the space of two years within one of the said colleges, and the third year go abroad and study one year in a protestant university by direction of the said professors, whereby they may be "disposed and qualified to be ministers of the gospel after their return." The Commissioners of the Treasury are to make statutes and rules for the "better ordering, dividing, and conveying" the aforesaid pious "fond and mortification" of 1,200*l.* out of the "first and readiest" of the Bishops' rents, and to make yearly enquiries and accounts thereof in the month of January. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 219.]

Feb. 28. Kensington. Docquet for a blank warrant of the gift of the "ward, nonentry, relief, and marriage" of the Earl of Southesk. Lands set out. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 220.]

Feb. 28. Kensington. The like for a gift of the office of "conjunct director of the chancellary" to Mr. John Ker. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 221.]

Feb. 28. Kensington. The like for a charter to Sir George Hamilton of Barnetoun. The King and Queen—"considering the great scarcity of oysters within their ancient kingdom of Scotland, to the great prejudice of many poor subjects there, the means of whose livelihood has been fishing for the same," which is due partly to the decay and destruction of "oyster scaps" and partly for want of planting new ones in suitable places—grant to the said Sir George and his successors power to plant oyster scapes where he or they shall judge fit round the island of Cramond, not exceeding a mile into the sea, with the sole privilege

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of dredging or fishing for oysters within those bounds. The said Sir George is also to have power to plant "salmond cruives," or whatever other lawful way he shall think fit, for taking salmon, within the bounds aforesaid, with the sole right of fishing for salmon within those bounds. A rent of 6*s.* 8*d.* "Scots money" is reserved, and the charter is not to "clash" with that formerly granted to George, Viscount Tarbat for planting oyster scapes between Cramond Inch and the last point of Newhaven, and in the breadth from the Rock of Mictrie to the shore of Roystoun. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 15, *p.* 222.]

Feb. 28. Kensington. Docquets for the grant of a blank warrant to plant oyster scapes. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 224 and 225.]

Feb. 28. Kensington. "A Mediterranean pass" for Thomas Gordon, master of the ship *Margaret*, of Aberdeen. [*Ibid.*, 225.]

Feb. 28. Kensington. Commission for John Mackfarland, the younger, of that ilk, to be lieutenant of a company of foot, lying in garrison within the castle of Dumbarton. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 226.]

Feb. 28. Kensington. Presentation of Alexander Thomson to be master of the hospital of Old Aberdeen, in the Crown's hands, by the "dimission" of John Pedder, the late master. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 28. Kensington. The King to the Duke of Hamilton. Directing him to put the Marquis of Athol, the Earls of Perth and Balcarres, and Viscount Strathallan, in possession of lodgings at Holyrood House. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 228.]

Feb. 28. Dublin Castle. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. Application is made daily by divers persons in Ireland who have mortgages, rent charges, judgments, recognizances, and statutes of some considerable time standing, upon the estates forfeited to their Majesties by the late rebellion, and of which estates their Majesties are now possessed, whereby they are deprived of the usual course for recovery of their right, and most of them are persons who, through the calamities of the late times, have little else to trust to for a future maintenance, and their cases thereby render them the greater objects of compassion. I desire you would offer it to his Majesty's consideration, that something may be speedily done for them, either by directing (under the Great Seal of Ireland) the barons of the Exchequer, upon due proof of the applicants' titles before that Court, to relieve them, or that a temporary bill for this occasion may be prepared and transmitted from hence to pass the next sessions for that end. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 22.]

Feb. 28. Dublin. The same to the same. I have received two of your letters, one of the 11th and one of the 14th. I have referred the proposal concerning the French protestants to a committee of the Council, and as soon as I have their opinion, and hear what some other "considerable men of the country" think of it, you shall know it. I have also recommended it to the judges who are now going their circuits.

By your letters of the same date I have also received a recommendation for Mr. Long to be lieutenant-colonel to Colonel Echlin; he was captain in the guards, and is an "honest gentleman," but Mr. George is now major to Col. Echlin, and he has behaved

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eminently in this war, and is as good an officer as any in the army, and to bring one over such a man's head is what the King does not "use to do." I think the best thing that can be done for both and the regiment is to make George lieutenant-colonel, and Long, major. I find the commissions for the Scotch regiments are given out, so it is too late to say any more of that matter, but if it could be contrived to let them serve in England and let us have two English regiments in this place, it would be for the King's service, especially if parliament meets.

You say that the King is inclined to give the titles I proposed to him, therefore I have sent Lord Shelborne's name that the King may sign the warrant before he goes, but I would by no means have him sign the warrant for Sir Robert Colvill till parliament be over, for he will be of use in the House of Commons, and if he behaves himself properly he will then deserve to be in the House of Lords.

By this bearer you will receive nine bills, and in a few days there will be several more ready to be transmitted. I must again desire you will take care that all the members of this parliament that are in the King's service may be sent over, but if it should happen that the parliament in England should sit too long to allow the members to come over "it will be best to prorogue them for a fortnight or three weeks." [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 23.]

Feb. 28. Kensington. Warrant to [Viscount Sydney] to appoint William, bishop of Raphoe, as bishop of Kilmore and Ardagh. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 12, *p.* 574.]

Feb. 28. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Lieutenant. I have acquainted the King with what you wrote me on the 23rd, concerning the regular priests, upon which his Majesty has approved of your issuing a proclamation about them, which will be directed in Council on Thursday, so that by next post I may be able to send you his Majesty's directions in form. The King has ordered the Commissioners for Exchange of Prisoners to send a vessel from time to time to Cork and Kinsale and bring thence such prisoners of war as may be there in custody, in the meantime taking care to defray the charge of their maintenance and also to receive and take care of all such prisoners as you shall send to Plymouth, which the King would have you do as often as there shall be a greater number of prisoners in Ireland than can conveniently be kept.

By the King's commands I have written to the Commissioners of the Treasury concerning an allowance to the Lord Chancellor and the Solicitor for their past and future services as Speakers of the House of Lords and House of Commons which his Majesty is inclined to grant. I enclose you a memorial of the Secretary from the States General here, that you may consider the case mentioned in it and show as much favour as the justice of the cause will admit. *Enclosure not entered.* [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 448.]

Feb. 28. Whitehall The same to the same. I have received several letters from you, but not having received any directions from his Majesty in the most important matters I could not give you an account of them, which I hope to do before the King leaves England.

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You will be informed by others of the proceedings to-day of the Houses of Commons and Lords in relation to the affairs of Ireland, in which you are mentioned, "notwithstanding the fair pretences of some person's respects to you." Mr. Charles Burniston, whom I recommended to you for some mark of favour, has written to me to intercede for a commission in one of the regiments to be raised in Ireland; his importunity and relation to me makes me give you this trouble and ask you to bestow upon him such employment as you think fit. The Admiralty is ordered to consider some method for providing cruisers for the coast of Ireland. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 449.]

Feb. 28. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The Lord Lieutenant has written several letters to me on behalf of the Lord Chancellor and the Solicitor-General in Ireland for an allowance to be made to them—the first as Speaker of the House of Lords, and the other as Speaker of the House of Commons—with respect to their past services, and those for the time to come, during any future session of Parliament. His Majesty has commanded me to acquaint you that you may report your opinion in this matter; he is inclined to comply with the request. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 624.]

Feb. 28. Kensington Commissions for Simeon Marshal to be lieutenant to Sir Matthew Bridge's company in Sir George St. George's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 332]; for John Lychygaray, gentleman, to be ensign to Captain George Wither's company in the same regiment; and for Richard Ingoldsby, esq., to be colonel of the regiment whereof Sir John Morgan was late colonel, and to be captain of a company in the same regiment. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 333.]

Feb. 28. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of several merchants trading to Bilbao and St. Sebastian. They show that a richly-laden fleet of English and Dutch ships is bound for Spain, and that a squadron of French men-of-war and privateers are cruising in the Bay of Biscay. They pray that some of the frigates appointed as cruisers may be added to the convoy for the Turkey and Virginia fleet. Referred to the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 454.]

Feb. 28. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Robert Robinson, late governor of the Bermudas. Prays for payment of his salary as governor, four years in arrear, and his half-pay, which has not been paid him for ten years. Referred to the Lords of the Admiralty. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 455.]

Feb. 28. Kensington. Warrant for a grant of letters patent to John Bellingham, esq., for his invention of a new furnace for making and shaping of that sort of glass called "Normandy and Crowne glass," and for his invention of pipes and "punteyes" with pulleys and swings for making large looking glass plates. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 510.]

Feb. 28. Whitehall. Passes for Mary Foise to go to Harwich and Holland; for Matthew Jorisz, ditto; for Hans Clemensen Wid, ditto; and for Johanna Louise le Page, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 505.]

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Feb. 29. Whitehall. Warrant to authorise Charnock Heron, esq., to act as a deputy to Daniel, Earl of Nottingham, in the licensing of such books and papers as are fit to be licensed. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 501.]

Feb. —. Whitehall. Pass for Lieut. Portall, with La Verdure, La Rurere, and Argencourt, three sergeants, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland or Flanders, recommended by Mr. Davall, "a gentleman to Major General De La Melonniere." [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 495.]

March 1. Kensington. Warrant to [Viscount Sydney] to issue letters patent to the Earl of Burlington and Cork, granting and confirming to him all the manors and lands called Cappagh-Coyne *alias* Cappoquin, Saltabared *alias* Saltubberett [Salterbridge] and Aghmeane *alias* Great Alfane in the co. Waterford, to be held of the castle of Dublin in free and common soccage, Sir John Temple, attorney-general, having reported on the Earl's petition that the said lands were granted by Queen Elizabeth to Sir Christopher Hatton, by letters patent of 10 July, 1574; that one Roger Dalton afterwards purchased the lands from Sir Christopher, and had a grant of the same from James I. by letters patent of 4 January in the tenth year of his reign; that Richard Dalton, alleged to have been son and heir of the said Roger, levied a fine thereof in Trinity term 1616 to Sir Richard Boyle, afterwards Earl of Cork, who made a settlement thereof by fine in Easter term, 1618; that the lands were returned by the Civil Survey as belonging to the petitioner's father in 1641; and that Roger Power, the petitioner's agent, has made an affidavit that they have been in petitioner's possession for 25 years, excepting for one or two years during the late rebellion. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 12, *p.* 572.]

March 1. Kensington Warrant to [the same] to grant to Richard, Earl of Ranelagh a discharge from the proviso contained in letters patent of 30 July, 24 Chas. II. and 18 December, 27 Chas. II., requiring him to keep the castle of Athlone in good and sufficient repair, and also from the payment of the annual rent reserved of 100*l.*, for the space of 21 years, in consideration that the said castle, and the greatest part of the interest granted him by the said letters patent in and near Athlone, is absolutely ruined and laid waste by the late wars, and to enable him in some degree to repair and rebuild the houses and tenements that have been so ruined and destroyed. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 575.]

March 1. Kensington. Warrant to [the same] to grant to the same a lease for a further term of thirty-one years of several small tenements in and about the town of Navan, &c., of which a lease was formerly granted to Sir John Cole, kt., as trustee for the said Earl, by letters patent under the Great Seal of Ireland, dated 23 Aug. 22 Charles II. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 577.]

March 1. Kensington. Warrant to [the same] to order payment to the same of 900*l.* out of the funds arising from forfeited lands, &c., in accordance with the Earl's petition, setting forth that a yearly pension of 300*l.* was granted by letters patent of 30 May, 29 Charles II. to Adam Loftus (afterwards Viscount Lisburne), and Samuel Kingdon, esq., for their natural lives in trust for the said Earl; that the King's promise

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for the punctual payment thereof was one of the conditions upon which the Earl surrendered his patent of Vice-Treasurer of Ireland; that he received the said pension till 29 September, 1688, but from that time till the death of the said Viscount Lisburne at Limerick, a few days before 20 September, 1691, he received nothing, "being three years of arrears"; and also in consideration, "that our royal uncle intended the said pension to him during his own life." [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 12, *p.* 578.]

March 1. Kensington. Commissions for Peter Croye, gent., to be ensign to Captain Thomas Ralegh's company in the Earl of Bath's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 338]; for John Stone, gentleman, to be lieutenant to Lieut.-Col. Thomas Whaley's company in the royal regiment of fusiliers commanded by Col. Edward Fitzpatrick; for Richard Hyde, esq., to be guidon and major of the second troop of Horse Guards, under the command of James, Duke of Ormond [*Ibid.* 2, *p.* 348]; for Edward Moreton, gentleman, to be lieut. to Captain Leech's troop in the regiment of horse commanded by John, Lord Berkeley [*Ibid.*, *p.* 349]; and for Sir Thomas Levingstone to be major-general of all the forces [*Ibid.*, *p.* 368].

March 1. Kensington. Appointment of William Knapton, esq., as governor of Calshot Castle in Southampton. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 350.]

March 1. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The Earl of Derby has represented to the King the great want of all sorts of coin in the Isle of Man, whereby the trade thereof is wholly lost, to the great prejudice of his lordship as well as the inhabitants; and the Earl designing to set up a linen manufactory there, which may be very advantageous to England, and which cannot be carried on without "such a current cash as may be sufficient to pay the workmen for their labour," has prayed that he may have leave to coin "a base metal not exceeding the value of 10,000*l.*," for the support of the island and of the linen manufactory, which moneys so coined should be current only in the Isle of Man. The King is willing to gratify the Earl of Derby and promote the welfare of that island, and has commanded me to acquaint you with this matter, that you may report your opinion thereon. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 624.]

March 1. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. John Hein, and Mr. Ephraim Walther, to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Nicholas Crosse, recommended by the vicar and churchwardens of East Greenwich, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 506.]

March 2-4. Unsigned and unaddressed letters, as to intrigues at Amsterdam against the Prince of Orange, also as to the mediation of Sweden. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 4*a*.]

March 2. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Attorney General. The Lord Commissioners of the Admiralty have presented the enclosed papers to the King, containing a complaint about pressing a man unduly, and he commands me to transmit them to you. They wish you to prosecute the offenders. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 625.]

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March 2. Whitehall. Proclamation for altering some of the times appointed for holding the next assizes. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations* 6, *p.* 90.]

March 2. Whitehall Warrant addressed to William Knight, for the apprehension of John de Grave, for corresponding with his Majesty's enemies. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 505.]

March 3. Kensington Warrant to [Viscount Sydney] to cause William, Lord O'Brien to be sworn of the Privy Council of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 12, *p.* 584.]

March 3. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Earl of Montagu. I understand that the cloth and brocade which the King ordered to be sent to Algiers are ready, and I desire you to have them sent to Admiral Rooke at Portsmouth, directed to Consul Baker at Algiers, who will dispose of them in such manner as the King has appointed. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 626.]

March 3. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to the Keeper of Newgate to set at liberty Andrew Bertin and John Sebille. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 505.]

March 3. Whitehall. Passes for Christian, William, and John, being three grooms, and six horses to go to Gravesend and Holland, recommended by Baron de Schutz, envoy from Zell; and for Jannetje Stevens, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 506]; for Catharina Newman, ditto; and for John Stanley, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 507].

March 4. Westminster. Memorial of T. Bade to the King touching the ship *Juffrouw Sara* of Amsterdam, Cornelis Fluiter master, which sailed from the Texel under convoy of Captain vander Saan, bound for Lisbon, and was seized at Spithead by Leonard Mosier, commanding the armed sloop *Le Lucrece*, alias *Ashby*, who threw the master and crew into prison, in disregard of the treaties existing between England and Holland. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 623.]

[March 4.] Kensington. Address of the English House of Commons to the King touching the state of Ireland. We, the Commons, have taken into serious consideration the state of Ireland and find ourselves obliged to lay before you the great abuses and mismanagement of the affairs of that kingdom.

By exposing your protestant subjects to the misery of free quarter and the licentiousness of the soldiers, to the great oppression of the people there, which has been chiefly occasioned by the want of pay, which we hoped we had fully provided for.

By recruiting your Majesty's troops with Irish papists, and such persons who were in open rebellion against you, to the great endangering and discouragement of your Majesty's good and loyal protestant subjects in that kingdom.

By granting protection to Irish papists whereby protestants are hindered from their legal remedies and the course of law is stopped.

By reversing outlawries for high treason against several rebels in that kingdom (not within the Articles of Limerick) to the great discontent of your protestant subjects there.

By letting the forfeited estates at under rates, to the lessening of the revenue

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By the great embezzlements of the stores in the towns and garrisons of Ireland, left by King James; and by the great embezzlements which have been made in the forfeited estates and goods which might have been employed for the safety and better preservation of the said kingdom.

We crave leave also to represent to your Majesty that the addition made to the Articles of Limerick, after the same were finally agreed to and signed and the town thereupon surrendered, has been a very great encouragement to the Irish papists, and weakening to the English interest there.

Having thus laid before your Majesty these abuses and mismanagements in Ireland, we ask for redress thereof: that the soldiers may be paid their arrears and the country what is due to them for quarters, and that no Irish papist may serve in your army there.

And forasmuch as the reducing of Ireland has been of great expense to this kingdom, we also ask that no grant may be made of the forfeited lands in Ireland till there be an opportunity of settling that matter in parliament, in such manner as shall be thought most expedient.

That a true account of the escheats and forfeited estates both real and personal, and stores left by King James, may be laid before the Commons in parliament, to the end that the said escheats, forfeitures and stores, and the embezzlements thereof, may be enquired into.

That no outlawries of any rebels in Ireland may be reversed, or pardons granted to them but by advice of parliament; and that no protection may be granted to any Irish papists to stop the course of justice.

As to the additional article which opens so wide a passage to the Irish papists to come in and repossess themselves of the estates which they had forfeited by their rebellion, we ask that the Articles of Limerick with the said addition may be laid before the Commons in parliament, and that the manner of obtaining the same may be enquired into, to the end it may appear by what means the said Articles were so enlarged, and to what value the estates thereby claimed do amount. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 24.]

March 4. Kensington. Commissions for Henry Durel, esq., to be captain of the company whereof Stephen Piper was late captain in the Queen's regiment of foot, commanded by Col. Henry Trelawny [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 334]; for Matthew Barlow, gentleman, to be ensign to Major Charles Johnson's company in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 335]; for Charles Saundersen, esq., to be major of George, Viscount Castleton's regiment of foot, and likewise to be captain of a company in the same regiment; for William Marshall, esq., to be captain of Major Barrington's company in George, Viscount Castleton's regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, *p.* 341].

March 4. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Martir, who prays for letters patent for his new invention of japanning coaches. Referred to the Attorney General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 454.]

March 4. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Maurice Eustace. Shows that there remains due to him, as executor to Sir Maurice Eustace, late

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Chancellor of Ireland, in part of the purchase of Chapelizod, near Dublin, and upon the account of the Lord Chancellor and Lord Justice of Ireland, the sum of 8,653*l.* He was attainted by King James, and his house in Dublin was demolished. Other like misfortunes happened to his brother, Sir John Eustace, and to his near kinsman, Sir Maurice Eustace of Castlemartin. He prays for a grant of the sum of 8,653*l.* out of the forfeitures of dissenters detained from their Majesty by private hands, or out of any fund other than the Exchequer. Referred to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 456.]

March 4. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Eugene Alexander, Prince de la Tour and Tassis [Thurn and Taxis] and his brother and sisters. The petitioners show that there is due to them from the Post Office of England the sum of 2,711*l.* 6*s.* 5½*d.* by virtue of two contracts made between Daniel O'Neale, Postmaster General of England, and the petitioners' deceased father; and they pray for payment. Referred to the Commissioners of the Treasury. [*Ibid.*]

March 4. Whitehall. Warrant for a Privy Seal to pay or cause to be paid to George Stepney, esq. (appointed agent to the Emperor's court "and in other places in Germany"), the sum of three pounds a day for his ordinary entertainment and allowance, to commence from the 11th December last and to continue until his return. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 505.]

March 4. Whitehall. Warrant to search for and apprehend Elizabeth Lloyd, accused of dispersing treasonable pamphlets. [*Ibid., p.* 507.]

March 4. Whitehall. Passes for Mrs. Marolt, Rosina Dorothea, her daughter, Mr. Powish and his wife and Christine Engehart, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 506]; and for James Jourdan and his wife, ditto [*Ibid., p.* 50].

March 5. The Constable of Castille to —— Schonembergh. As to ships to be furnished by Spain to act in union with those of England and Holland, with list. *Copy.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 5.]

March 6. Whitehall. Caveat that nothing pass in order to the incorporating of several companies of tradesmen in the town of Lancaster, till notice be first given to the Mayor and Aldermen of Lancaster, or to Mr. Benjamin Fletcher, at his chambers in Symmond's Inn, or to Thomas Preston, esq., M.P., at Holker, near Lancaster, who has left a letter with Mr. Warre concerning that matter. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 73, *p.* 15.]

March 6. Whitehall. Warrant, addressed to Sir Henry Goodrick, lieutenant-general of the Ordnance, and to the rest of the principal officers of the same department, to provide experienced gunners, drawn out of several garrisons, castles, and fortifications in England, to serve abroad; the vacancies to be supplied by practitioner-gunners. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 508, *and H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 335.]

March 6. Whitehall. Pass for Levy and Joseph Hartogh and Moses Eleazar to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 507.]

March 7. Sir Charles Hedges to [the Earl of Nottingham]. All the ships mentioned in the Elector Palatine's letter have been restored with

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their cargoes. I beg some further time to report as to the thirty-seven Danish ships. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 583.] *Enclosing*:—

The Elector Palatine to the King, dated at Dusseldorf 27 *Jan.*, 1693, *with regard to merchandize shipped by one Jean Claubergh Hermans on several ships taken by English privateers. The sword-blades, constituting part of the consignment, were made by the Spanish and Portuguese method, and could not be sold except in those two countries.* [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 589.]

March 7. Sir Charles Hedges to [the Earl of Nottingham]. With regard to the case mentioned in Mons. Almonde's letter I find that Captain Wassanaer, having rescued a small English vessel called the *Loving Friendship*, took out several goods belonging to English merchants and put them on board a ship called the *Greyhound*, and the English owners of the goods arrested the same under warrant out of the court of Admiralty. The persons concerned being their Majesties' subjects, the case can be equally well tried here as in Zealand. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 627.] *Enclosing*:—

U. P. van Almonde to the King with regard to the ship, Golden Greyhound, *taken about a year since by a French privateer, and rescued by Captain Wassenaer; on arriving at Portsmouth she was arrested, as having had on board certain goods belonging to English subjects, transferred by Wassenaer from the French ship, which had taken them from an English pink. The* Golden Greyhound *has since been reclaimed by the Admiralty Board of Amsterdam; and an order is requested for the release of the said ship, with a view to a trial in Amsterdam.* [*Ibid.*, *p.* 631.]

March 7. Whitehall The Earl of Nottingham to the Lieut.-Governor of Deal Castle. In case any person shall show you a pass to cross the sea, signed by me and sealed with a seal whose coat of arms and figures shall agree with the impression here enclosed, which pass shall bear date after the 6th of the present March, I desire you will stop every such person, and send me particulars, and keep every such person in custody till you receive an answer from me to your letter. I desire you to do this, because I am informed of several passes counterfeiting my hand and seals and for preventing abuses of this kind, I have caused a new seal to be engraved which I will use on future occasions. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 626.] *Like letters were sent to the Mayors of Harwich, Dover, Sandwich, and Rye, and on 9th March to Mr. Baron.* [*Ibid.*]

March 7. Kensington. Commissions for James Nicholson, esq., to be major and captain in Capt. John Tidcombe's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 331]; for Francis Langston, esq., to be colonel of the regiment of horse whereof Col. Charles Godfrey was late colonel and likewise to be captain of a troop in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 338]; and for John Grime, esq., to be lieutenant-colonel of the regiment of foot commanded by Col. John Tidcombe [*Ibid.*, *p.* 341].

March 7. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Mr. James Lawrence, "clerk in their Majesties' General Letter Office," to watch the house of ——— Smith, a bookseller in Covent Garden, and to observe all letters delivered there to be conveyed into the country or abroad; should any be

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found in a handwriting resembling the example sent with this warrant, those bringing them are to be arrested. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 507.]

March 7. Whitehall. Allowance of the extraordinary expenses of John Robinson, resident at the court of Sweden, from Nov. 12th, 1692, to Feb. 12th, 1693. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 508.]

March 7. Whitehall. Passes for Mrs. Anna Smith and Anna Smith her daughter, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 507]; for Lewis Scheppes, ditto; for Capt. de Montagnac and Peter, his servant, to go to Flanders and Holland; for Capt. de Gatines and Francis Landry, his servant, ditto; for Lieut. Henry de la Lande, ditto; for Lieut. Moses Cariez, ditto; and for Lieut. John Clavier, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 508]; for Suzanne Souchon and her child of nine months old, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Charles Burtel, ditto; for Thomas Henp, ditto; for William van Hof, Hendrick Nuward, John Reens, and Gerrit Ely, ditto; for Bastian van Holder, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 509]; for Zacharias Quirinsen, and John de Haan, ditto; for John Bruyns, ditto; for Bertran Marouze, ditto; for Charles Fregier and Isaac de Veare, ditto; for Adrian Cock and John Witt, ditto; and for Robert Schreemoer, ditto [*Ibid.*, 510].

March 8. Sir Charles Hedges to [the Earl of Nottingham]. The ship *Sun of Dantzig* is laden, for the most part, with naval stores, and is under as ill circumstances as any I have met with since the war. The ship *Juffrow Sarah* will probably be discharged to-morrow morning. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 618.] *Enclosing*:—

Memorial from the City of Dantzig to the King, dated at Dantzig, 27 Feb., 1693, *on behalf of the ship* Sun, *of Dantzig, Bartholomew Grunewald, master, taken by Captain John Paul, commanding the English privateer* Dolphin. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 619.]

March 8. Stockholm. Fabrian Wrede, H. Billingshiöld, H. Flemming, Johan Hogg, Carl E. Gythensterna, P. Schack, A. Grooth, and —— Silverström, to the magistrates in Gothenburg. "His Majesty" is informed that divers of his subjects, ships and ladings sailing upon Spain, the Spanish Netherlands, France, England, Holland, and other places, are most part of them "carried up" by capers and very few released, but are first plundered, the seamen ill-treated, and detained with tedious processes and charges, and for those released no reparation is made; therefore his Majesty commands that you the "chamber college" shall publish the needful orders that all his Majesty's subjects, either here in this kingdom or in his provinces thereto depending, who have any concerns upon their own ships or upon other Swedes, or strangers that have suffered any hindrance, charges, or damages, are without delay required to send in a full and pertinent relation of all that has happened, together with a particular account of all their damages, as well with all the needful documents towards maintaining their right, after which his Majesty will study what way to procure them satisfaction and protect them, that all may see what care his Majesty takes for the welfare of his subjects; and you are to publish this to all merchant traders in your town or city, that those who may be concerned herein, without delay or hindrance of time, come in

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with an ample relation of what is past. In the meantime all seafaring men and owners of ships are commanded diligently to set forward their trade and navigation, being assured his Majesty will take them into protection from all oppression of an enemy, and everyone that has hitherto been ill-treated or hereafter may unexpectedly suffer damage by any caper will see them righted; but all masters and owners of ships are to take special care that their ships be furnished with due passes and verifications.

Written below:—The Swedish ships have been stopped and detained here; the Eastland Company, as well by this order as by their advices from their correspondants in Sweden, have reason to fear their ships in Sweden, laden with naval stores, may be stopped there in like manner. *Translation.* [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 25.]

March 8. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Loftingh, free denizen of England and merchant of London, who prays for letters patent for his invention of making thimbles. Referred to the Attorney General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 457.]

March 8. Kensington. Commission for John Walters, gentleman, to be ensign to Captain John Campbell of Aird's company in the regiment of foot commanded by Archibald, Earl of Argyll. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 335.]

March 8. Caveat that nothing pass relating to the Earl of Limerick's estates in Ireland, till notice be first given to Thomas Dungan, esquire, the said Earl's brother, at his lodgings in Rider Street, near St. James's. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 73, *p.* 16.]

March 8. Kensington. Warrant for grant of a writ of *nolle prosequi* in the case of William Estcourt, gent., committed to Dover gaol for confessing he came from France since the 25th of March, 1692, and who was afterwards brought to London by *habeas Corpus* and was bailed by Sir William Gregory, justice of the court of King's Bench, before whom he entered into a recognizance of 200*l.* with four sureties each in the sum of 100*l.* on condition he should appear at the next assizes for the county of Kent. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 511.]

March 8. Kensington. Warrant for grant of letters patent to John Stapleton, gentleman, for his invention of a new and extraordinary engine of copper, iron, or other metal with glasses for light, and joints, contrived to enable a person in it to walk and move freely under water; and also for his invention of a machine for pumping air, and other engines. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 512.]

March 8. Passes for Gerard Cupers, Edward Newell, and Charles Bon, three grooms, with six horses, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 509]; for Peter Vander Baer, ditto; for Isaac Elias Zeaman, ditto; for Mr. John Lecan and Matthew Lowin, ditto; and for Maria Haack, with her son, 14 years old, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 511].

March 8. C. Laty to King James II. Believing that peace-makers are blessed, I have informed Lord Melfort what were the objections against him, without letting him know who made them, and have commended to him those not "well with him" when I knew they deserved commendation; yet I am in hazard of being undermined

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unless "James the first" supports me. Asks for money. It is not possible for me to retrench more, having done away with my saddle-horses, and coach and the horses for it, and three servants, for though I spare no expense that is for your service, I deny myself and family many things. Yesterday, by an "artful" vote, the House of Lords will force the Prince of Orange to let us know what he will do about the Triennial Bill. The Irish business has exposed him sufficiently. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, *No.* 7.]

March 8. C. Laty to "Mrs. Nurse." My other way of sending letters being stopped, I am forced to make use of this conveyance, which, I hope, will safely bring my lines and the enclosed to wait upon your ladyship. This month began very boisterously in both Houses, and yesterday the lords made an artful vote that will let us know within very few days whether the Triennial Bill will be passed or no. Things go infinitely beyond my expectation, though sometimes they grow flat again. This Irish business has made much noise. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 8.]

March 9. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Hoste and Mr. Durgate. I cannot send you any directions concerning the persons, mentioned in your letter of the 6th inst., till you shall let me know whether they are Englishmen or foreigners; for if they are their Majesties' subjects they must be proceeded against as traitors, for serving on board an enemy's ship, and if they are Frenchmen they must be treated as prisoners of war. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 627.]

March 9. Whitehall. Proclamation stating that his Majesty has caused a new seal to be made, to avoid the deception of the mayors, sheriffs, and other persons, the former seal and hand of Daniel, Earl of Nottingham, having been counterfeited and forged on several passes and warrants, whereby the peace of the country may be disturbed and great danger ensue to royal personages. And whosoever shall discover any person who has been guilty of making or forging the said counterfeit warrants or passes or of dispersing or using the same shall receive the reward of 500*l.* Printed. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations* 6, *p.* 91.]

March 9. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Roger Parncott, who, like his father, has been a great sufferer for loyalty to Charles I. The petitioner, on account of his great age and loss of sight, prays for an almsman's place in Christ Church Hospital, at Oxford. Granted on the next vacancy. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 457.]

March 9. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Richard Poyke, for the apprehension of ——— Jones, *alias* Simpson, suspected of high treason. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 513.]

March 9. Whitehall. Passes for Catherine Clarke to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 511]; and for Mr. Thomas Hale and Richard Morgan, his servant, to go to Holland or Flanders [*Ibid.*, *p.* 512].

March 10. Kensington. Commissions for Mark Cazelet, esq., to be captain of the company whereof Captain John Arundel was late captain, in John, Earl of Bath's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 337]; for Isaac Knight, esq., to be captain of the company whereof Captain

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Vincent Grantham was late captain, in George, Viscount Castleton's regiment of foot; for Thomas Bedford, esq., to be captain-lieutenant to the company in the same regiment whereof he himself is captain [*Ibid.*, *p.* 341] ; for —— Middlemore, gentleman, to be lieutenant of Captain Richard Beaumont's company in the same regiment; and for John Whitehalfe, gentleman, to be ensign to Captain Richard Beaumont, in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 342].

March 10. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of William Adderley, esq. Shows that in a wood called Bearwood, upon the waste of his manor of Evendens, in Berkshire, within the forest of Windsor, there are 600 acres of wood of 50 years' growth. Prays, under the statute 22 Edward IV., cap. 7, for a licence to fell the said wood. Referred to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 458.]

March 10. Whitehall. Passes and post warrant for Peter Newlin, the messenger, to go to Torbay [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 511] ; for Don Joachim de Fuenmayor, and Don Sebastian de Quincozes, with three domestic servants, to go to Falmouth and the Groyne; for Thomas, Earl of Sussex, to send a horse out of England to his daughter in France [*Ibid.*, *p.* 512]; for Mr. Culpeper Tanner to go to Harwich and Holland ; and for Moses Isaacx, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 513].

March 11. Whitehall. Passes for John Friedrich Multzam and John Richter to go to Harwich and Holland ; for Mr. Henry Cockaine, and Thomas Marsh, his servant, ditto ; for Claudy Serboo, and Roos Mariens, ditto ; for Vazinew Vazill, and Stephen Spilchiefky to go to Gravesend and Denmark [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 513]; for Isaac Jacobsen and Joseph Pereira, with his two children, to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Ashe Windham, esq., Patrick St. Clair and Thomas Stenenough, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 514].

March 11. Caveat that nothing pass concerning a patent for the Royal Oak Lottery till notice be first given to Mr. Henry Acourt or Mr. William Allam, assignee of Mr. William Deane, the present patentees, at the Lotteries' Office in Fleet [Street], or to Mr. Dodd, attorney, under the King's Bench Office in the Inner Temple. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 73, *p.* 16.]

March 12. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Great Seal. The King commands me to order you to put Mr. William Braddon out of the commission of the peace for the county of Cornwall. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 627.]

March 13. Kensington. Warrant addressed to the Attorney or Solicitor General, reciting that Waterford was surrendered on the 24th of July, 1690, upon certain articles, the third of which was to the effect that the Roman Catholics of that place should not be molested in their properties; and directing, upon the petition of the Roman Catholics of Waterford, a ratification and confirmation of the said third article under the Great Seal. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 351.]

March 13. Kensington. Commissions for Benjamin Grimaudet, gentleman, to be ensign to Capt. Bradshaw's company in Col. John Tidcombe's regiment of foot; for Mark Hildesley, gent., to be ensign to Lieut.-Col. Hammond

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Rook in the Queen's regiment of foot, commanded by Col. Henry Trelawny [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 337]; for Elizeus Burges, esq., to be brigadier and eldest lieutenant of the second troop of horse guards, whereof the Duke of Ormond is captain and colonel; for —— Dejuge, gentleman, to be adjutant to Col. Francis du Cambon's regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, *p.* 338]; and for James Buttler, esq., to be exempt and eldest captain of the second troop of horse guards, whereof James Duke of Ormond is captain and colonel [*Ibid.*, *p.* 343].

March 13. Kensington. Warrant for the denization of the following French Protestants:—

Alexander Sion, clerk.
Peter Laloüe, clerk.
Isaac Odry, clerk.
Peter Hamelot, clerk.
Abel Ligonier, clerk.
John Gohier, clerk.
James Gohier.
Peter Ducros.
John Buschman.
John Beckman.
Lucas Yosnony.
John Wesell.
Henry Sperling.
William Barlemeyer.
John Gaspard Meyer.
Hugh Marmion.
Michael Garnaut.
Peter Garnaut.
Lewis Pointou.
Stephen Toulouse.
Peter de l'Isle.
John Braguier.
Henry Justel.
Peter Daniel and Peter his son.
Peter St. Julien de Malecare.
Peter and Lewis his children.
David Sabatier.
Peter John Daves.
Peter Verdetty and Theodore his son.
Samuel Mar.
John Luquet.
Peter Brochard and Mary his wife.
James Davy and Dorothea his wife.
John Richer.
Anthony le Mercier.
Peter Angel.
John Theron.
Peter John David.
Henry Houser.
Francis Grimpret.
Michael de Neuville.
Daniel Helot.
Gabriel Cosson.
Abraham Desmarets.
John Treville.
Isaac Sausselle.
Peter de la Touche, Martha his wife, and Peter, James and Mark their children.
John Mariette.
John Rapillart.
Isaac Cousin.
Henry Baignoux.
John Robethon.
Abraham Kemp.
Daniel Duchemin.
Philipe Bouquet.
John Alexander Faure.
David Lardeau, Jane his wife, and David and Anna their children.
Stephen Thibaut and Esther his wife.
Peter Pashtureau and Jane his wife.
John Labbe and Elizabeth his wife.
Samuel Binaud.
Stephen Rouleau and Mary his wife.
Francis Basset, Mary Magdalen his wife, and Suzanna Magdalen and Susanna their daughters.
James Mani.
John Mani.
John Pages.
Benjamin Godfroy.
Andrew Jolin.
Claude Fonnereau.

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Lewis Faure.
John le Sage.
Daniel Audait.
John Anthony Roche.
Henry Roche.
Richard Moyne.
John Tadourneau.
Susanna Basset.
Christian Bauer.
Nicholas de Wael.
Peter Roux.
John Chadaigne.
Henry Jourdan.
Adrian Brievinck.
William Beste.
John Valleau.
Vincent de Laimerie.
John Audebert, Elizabeth his wife, and John, Philip and Moses, their children.
Daniel Fougherson and John, his son.
Peter la Brosse.
Andrew Denis.
Samuel de Rosseau.
Gerard Bovey.
Nicholas Wilkens.
Cornelius Van Deure.
Peter Brun.
John Dubrois.
Abraham Dupont.
David Knigge.
William Moyon.
Isaiah Valleau.
Nicholas Fallet.
Thomas Fallet.
George Nicholas Dobertin.
Austin Borneman.
Abraham Texier.
Nicholas Moyne.
John Papin.
Daniel Marchezather de Belleveue.
Matthew Chottard, and Paul and Gabriel his children.
Josias Caillon, and Josias and John his children.
James Thomeur.
John Thomeur.
Peter Thomeur Duport.
Elias Arnaud, and John and Elias his children.
Jeremiah Marion.
Ambroses Godfrey Hantkwitz.
Jacob Giles Zinck.
John Motteux.
John Anthony, and Timothy, Peter, Judith, Catherina, and Martha Mary his children.
Isaac Charier.
Peter Chabot.
Denis Cavallier.
Peter Maurice.
Daniel Cadroy.
Moses Jaqueau.
Mary Ann Pryor.
Peter Fermend.
David de la Maziere.
Esther Sandham and
Isaac de la Haye.

[*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 516.]

March 13. Whitehall. Passes for Andrew Depp to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Michael Bird, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 514.]

March 14. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Lieutenant. I have told the King what you have written to me about the major of Colonel Echlin's regiment and Colonel Long, and his Majesty is well satisfied with your reasons for promoting the major and making Colonel Long major of that regiment in his place. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 450.]

March 14. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. Mr. Parker, consul at Corunna, has been put to much expense in taking care of such seamen, being their Majestie's subjects, as are put on shore at that place or thereabouts, and it is likely that he will be obliged, at several times during the war, to be at expenses on the

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same account. I therefore desire you will give order how such seamen shall be disposed of, and also that you will reimburse him his expenses. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 627.]

March 14. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Alice Cezar, widow, Peter Salmon, and Duling Salmon. Shows that Richard Levison, esq., being seized in fee of the manor of Westcourt in the parishes of Gillingham and Chatham, in Kent, did, by indenture dated 12 January, 21 James I., demise unto Peter Buck of Chatham, gentleman, three parcels of land, containing 9 acres, part of the manor of Westcourt, at a certain rent, for 31 years. Shortly after, John Durling, the petitioner Salmon's grandfather, purchased the said manor and premises of the said Richard Levison, and he and his heirs received the rent during Buck's lease. King James I. erected a great part of the docks and storehouses now belonging to the navy at Chatham upon the premises demised to Buck, and a survey was procured and the said ground set out and bounded from that in the King's possession, by stones which have stood till within eight years. In October, 1640, Duling died, and by his will bequeathed the said manor and premises to his daughter (petitioners' mother) and her heirs, who mortgaged the same to George Bowes, esq., who assigned the same to Augustine Cezar, esq. The lease to Buck is expired, and the lands are in the Crown's hands. Oliver Cromwell caused a survey of the said docks and buildings to be taken, and made a contract with the petitioner for 2,600*l.* for the same; but on account of his death the contract was not performed. King Charles II. caused the said survey to be again examined by Commissioner (?) Pett, who found the dimensions as before, but Pett being removed there have been no further proceedings in the matter. The petitioner, Alice Cezar, is entitled to the mortgage by the last will of the said Augustin Cezar, deceased. The petitioners pray that their right and title to the premises may be examined. Referred to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 439.]

March 14. Whitehall. Allowance of extraordinary expenses of George Stepney, esq., their Majesties' secretary with the Elector of Brandenburg, from the 3rd of July to the 14th of Dec., 1692, when he left Berlin for Vienna. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 514.]

March 14. Whitehall. Allowance of the expenses of Charles, Lord Dursley, envoy extraordinary to the States General of the United Provinces and plenipotentiary at the Congress, from the 6th of Dec., 1692, to the 6th of March following. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 515.]

March 14. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Dr. William Oldys and Samuel Franklin, esq., to stop the prosecution of the ship *George*, of Belfast, John Sinklear, master. The said vessel was impressed into the King's service for transporting the Irish prisoners, after the surrender of Limerick, into France, and was eventually taken by Capt. Dilkes, commander of the King's ship *Adventure*, brought to Plymouth and condemned as prize in the Court of Admiralty, for carrying goods from France. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 518.]

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March 14. Whitehall. Passes for Captain de Solms, Mr. van Hunefeldt, John Meyer, Manfredo Herlitz, Nicholas Feltrap, Nicholas Chris, and Christian Smidt, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 515]; for Brigadier Lumley, with John Mortaine, William Ingfeild, George Morlone, and Joseph Booth, his servants, ditto; and for Colonel John Tidcombe, and Mr. William Hart, with Thomas Hall, John Vandest, and for John Wilson, their servants, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 516].

March 15. Kensington. Warrant to [Viscount Sydney] to make a grant to George Philips, esquire, (in consideration of his services and his losses sustained in Ireland), of his estate in co. Londonderry, formerly mortgaged to Joseph Dean and John Stepney, who are indebted to the Crown in divers great sums of money, though no estate belonging to either of them has hitherto been discovered upon which the said debt might be charged; and to cause the said Dean and Stepney to be discharged of so much of their debt as shall be due to them in virtue of the said mortgage. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 12, *p.* 584.]

March 15. Kensington. Warrant to [the same] to give directions for the arrears of licences to be set off upon the score of the army bills to December 1691. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 586.]

March 15. Kensington. Warrant to [the same] to grant to James Roche, his heirs and assigns for ever, (in compensation for his services in hazarding his life by long lying in the water, and the wounds he received from the enemy when he was sent by Major-General Kirke into Londonderry to give notice of the intended relief), of the ferries in Ireland remaining in the Crown's disposal. These do not amount to above 80*l.* a year beyond the Crown rents, because since the lease of 21 November, 12 Charles II. to Alexander Shinton, afterwards granted to the Duke of Monmouth, bridges have been built at Portumna and other places, and the ferries of Waterford and Wexford are in possession of persons pretending ancient rights thereto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 587.]

March 15. Kensington. Warrant to [the same] to close the accounts of the regiments that served in Ireland, and are now in England and Flanders, according to the allowances herein specified; with directions as to the payment of the debts due from the army to the country, divided into five several classes. "Several regiments were clothed by us, and we do therefore allow all cost of carriage of such clothes and accoutrements, and to the regiments who received surtout coats by order of the late Duke of Schomberg, we allow the said coats free." [*Ibid.*, *p.* 588.]

March 15. Kensington. Warrant for grant of letters patent to John Bushnell for his invention of a mathematical machine for draining mines and meres, and raising ships sunk at sea. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 519.]

March 15. Kensington. Warrant for the reprieve of John Parr—who at the assizes at Reading was sentenced to death for robbery—till the 5th of April next. [*Ibid.*]

March 15. Whitehall. Passes for Daniel Ferret to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 514]; for Erich Sasse, ditto; for Lieut. Scrimshire and Cornet Fox, ditto; for Don John Francisco de

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Madrano, ditto; and for Andrew Thomassen, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 516]; for Mr. William Trappes, and Thomas Smith, his servant, ditto; for Captain Thomas Musgrave, Sergeant Worrell, and Theo. Treaherren, a servant, ditto; for John Gerd Weitzena, Joseph Mennick, John Gise, Frederick Dorinck, Anthony Rotkircken, and Christian Just, ditto; for Israel Tempest, Nathan Levi, Mark Solomons and Abraham Isaacx, ditto; and for Jacob Israels, Moses Israels, his wife and 3 children, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 517]; for Mr. Andrew Lombard, a French minister, ditto; for John Fabry, ditto; for Lewis Charon, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 518]; and for Capt. Dauteuil, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 519].

March 16. Certificate by Richard Crawley, notary public, that notwithstanding all that is testified in a pass dated 16 August, 1692, by the College of Commerce respecting the ship *Virgo*, or *Junyfer Elizabeth* it appears by the master's deposition upon oath that none of the persons certified to be owners of the said ship, have any part in her, but that from the time of her building she has belonged to Hamburgers and merchants of Cadiz, and not to any subject of Sweden. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 271.]

March 16. Whitehall. Warrant to [Viscount Sydney] to appoint John Hartstonge, D.D., to the bishopric of Ossory, vacant by the death of Dr. Thomas Otway. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 12, *p.* 592.]

March 16. Whitehall. Warrant to [Viscount Sydney] to discharge Elisha Gale, master of the *Crown* pink of Whitehaven, from any prosecution, under the circumstances set forth in his petition, viz., that he was captured by Captain William Carr, commanding the *Deptford* frigate, whilst on his return from France, whither he had carried some of the prisoners of war who, by the capitulation of Limerick, were to be transported to that kingdom. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 593.]

March 16. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, knight, to deliver, out of the ordnance, cannons, powder, etc., to Richard, Earl of Scarborough, for the defence of Sunderland, Hartlepool, and Tesemouth (*sic*) in the county palatine of Durham. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 346.]

March 16. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir John Houblon. I desire you will be at my office to-morrow afternoon, at four o'clock precisely, and that you will bring on with you a merchant of the East India Company; a committee of the Council being appointed to meet here about the affairs of that company. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 628.]

March 16. Whitehall. The same to the Governor of the East India Company. The committee of Council will meet at my office to-morrow at four o'clock in the afternoon and from them I desire that you and the Deputy Governor will attend here precisely at that time. [*Ibid.*]

March 16. Whitehall. The same to the Mayor of Dover. I understand that someone named Captain Cook was yesterday at Dover and is trying to get abroad upon pretence that he has a pass signed by the King to go to Flanders. I therefore think it necessary to acquaint you that no pass has been granted to any person of that name out of my office, and therefore, if he is still at Dover, you must secure him, or do your best

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to have him secured, that his pretences may be examined. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 629.]

March 16. Whitehall. Proclamation offering pardon and a reward of 500*l.* to anyone who will confess to making and using fraudulent passes, and who will discover his or her accomplices. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations* 6, *p.* 92.]

March 16. Whitehal Warrant for Peter Chasseloup, French sea officer and refugee, who volunteered in the Navy in 1691 and 1692, to have a continuance of the annual pension of 120*l.* until some other provision be made for him. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 521.]

March 16. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Henry Allen to search for and apprehend Major Morgan Price, Captain Valentine Browne and Captain Thomas Shirley on suspicion of high treason. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 546.]

March 16. Whitehall. Passes for Cornelis Johnson and Anne, his wife, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Ensign Charles Vygh, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 518]; for Capt. James St. Pierre and Joel Gashe, his servant, ditto; for Mrs. Collingwood, Cornelius Stamp and Anna Hart, ditto; for Gerrit Burns and Mary, his wife, ditto; for Captain Peter Mongy, and for John Christian Dreyeigen, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 519]; and the King's pass, in Latin, for Andreas Benites, envoy extraordinary from the Elector of Bavaria, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 520].

March 17. Council Chamber, Dublin. The Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland to the Earl of Nottingham. We have had frequent applications made to this board from several persons who have taken leases from the Commissioners of their Majesties' revenue of the forfeited lands, for abatement of their rents by reason that some could not get possession or enjoy a great part of the lands demised; others were plundered and the stock and substance of their undertenants taken away by the rapparees and sometimes by their Majesties' own forces, so that they could make none, or very little advantage of their farms.

We are also much troubled by those who were indebted to King James to allow them by discount so much as King James was indebted to them; as for instance, one in particular, a brewer, is indebted to King James for excise, and at that time he had to furnish the hospital at Kilmainham with beer, so that there remains due to him a considerable sum for that service. There is also another case which is frequently before us, and that is the case of the protestants whose estates were seized by King James; the Commissioners of the Revenue require from these men the quit-rents and crown rent for 1688. It seems to be very hard that they should be pressed to pay the rent due to that King for the year when he had the greatest part of the profits of the estates from all the tenants who were in arrears. In all these particulars we desire the King's directions, and if he condescends to give relief, which we conceive reasonable, therein we require your lordships to lay it before his Majesty that a commission under the Great Seal either of England or this kingdom may be granted with instructions, for the purpose aforesaid, either to the Lord Lieutenant and Council or to such of the Council as his Majesty shall think fit, and that they be empowered to give such relief in all these and the like cases as shall seem reasonable. The like method that we now offer was used in the time of the Earl of Essex

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for reducing the quit-rents of such lands as were not altogether "improfitable" but yet charged with too high quit-rents by which means the quit-rent was reduced to the general satisfaction of the kingdom. *Seal of arms.* [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 26.]

March 17. Dublin. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. The proceedings of the parliament in England have made some of our members here "very insolent," which I ought to let you know, that I may have instructions "how to proceed with these gentlemen." I am afraid if matters stand as they are represented to us out of England we shall have very ill sessions. They say they have gained the point because there is no mention made of the vote of the sole right in the address that was presented to the King. It is too late to give any advice in this matter because I suppose parliament is now at an end; but if the King is resolved that this parliament shall sit in April, it will be necessary for him to give his orders at the opening as to whether any notice shall be taken of the votes of the last sessions, touching their claim of the sole right to have money bills begun in the House of Commons, what is to be done with them if they attack the Lord Chancellor, the Speaker, or any others that have appeared in his Majesty's interest, what bills should be presented to them, how to proceed if they receive them, and what to do if they reject them.

I send you a memorial that was presented to me by the officers of the army, concerning an office that was erected in favour of Capt. Fitz Gerald, who does not deserve it, and as it is a grievance to the soldiers who "deserve very well," I propose that his Majesty will put an end to this office.

I have also sent you a proposal about the government of Sligo and Carrickfergus; concerning Sligo I am sure what is proposed is for the good of the service, for there is now nobody in the "country." Lord Kingston has given up his commission and it is necessary to have a man of quality in that "country" to suppress the rapparees, and no one is to be found, unless some advantage can be got out of it. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 27.] *Enclosing*:—

The King, thinking Sligo a place considerable enough to put a garrison there, the Lord Lieutenant has constituted Lord Blany governor thereof and of the whole county of Sligo; but as Lord Blany cannot reside there, it is necessary to put a deputy governor there, a good officer whose loyalty is well known. The Lord Lieutenant thought of Mons. de la Faucille, who was appointed to be major of Callimot's regiment, but was wounded at the Boyne and rendered incapable of serving; he is known to the King. His Majesty will not allow a double pay of governor, so Lord Blany shall have the allowance of governor and Mons. de la Faucille the pay of town major, and six shillings besides, which will be added to his pay by the means proposed at the end of this memorial.

Carrickfergus is of no less importance than all the other places of Ireland; not only by reason of its "neigbourhood" to Scotland, but also because it is necessary to have some fit place in that part of Ulster where there may be a garrison and magazines of war. There can be no other reason given why the King did not order that place to be set down upon the establishment as one where there should be a governor, but the avoiding of expense. The King may give the governor's place to

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Lord Donegal without any allowance, and put Mons. de la Saigne there as deputy governor (the latter commanded at Drogheda, and is now without any employment) and take ten shillings for his pay, and six shillings for Mons. de la Faucille, out of the money designed for the payment of the French officers made incapable of serving. There are six of those places void, amounting to sixteen shillings and threepence a day; therefore the King will keep two very necessary places without any expense, for this money will be still made use of for the end it was designed, which is the maintaining of the French officers not fit for service by reason of their age and wounds, and his Majesty will put two "very honest gentlemen" in a way to do him service and to make themselves a name.

The names of those whose pensions are vacant are, Mons. de Goulaine, to whom the King has given a captain's place in Galway's regiment; Beaujean has left his pension; De l'Aimery, married in London, where he has enough to live upon; Renold has left his pension; Dangilbaut is dead; Londés has gone into France. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 27 i.]

March 17. Kensington. Commissions for Philip Parsons, esq., to be captain of an independent company of foot, to be forthwith raised and employed in Hudson's Bay for the defence of the same, and to observe and follow such orders as shall from time to time be received from the Governor and Company of Hudson's Bay; and for Samuel Adams, gentleman, to be lieutenant of the same company. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 342.]

March 17. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir John Williamson. I desire you will deliver to Mr. Warre the papers mentioned in the enclosed list, there being occasion for them for their Majesties' service in Ireland; they shall be restored to you again in a few days. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 629.]

March 17. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Dame Anne Paul, wife of Sir John Paul, late resident from King Charles II. at the court of Denmark, for payment of the debt contracted by her husband whilst at that court. Referred to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 460.]

March 17. Kensington. Warrant for a grant of letters patent to Richard Povey, William Dockwra, Thomas Puckle, and Augustin Harris, for their invention "of a peculiar art of making moulds of iron and other metals." [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 520.]

March 17. Whitehall. Passes for John Christopher Fabricius to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 519]; and for Mons. de Grammar, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 520].

March 18. Navy Office. The Navy Board to the Lords of the Admiralty. We conceive that by putting the men employed in this summer's service to short allowance, a considerable charge will be saved to their Majesties, several species of victual being now so dear; the expense in victualling ships will be lessened, and the pretences of coming in to revictual will be obviated, if the Victualling Commissioners deliver their whole proportions on board, and the commanders see them duly taken in, and not left behind, as we hear has been too often practised of late.

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We cannot find any precedent in the books of this office, since the restoration, for putting the Channel fleet to short allowance on their first setting out in war time, nor have we ever heard of such a thing being done, or of the Channel fleet being on short allowance as a whole. In some foreign voyages, particularly to the W: Indies, there is a necessity for it, and the seamen provide themselves accordingly at their going forth. In case this be done, it will be absolutely necessary for some of the Victualling Commissioners, or their agents, to accompany the fleet with money to pay them monthly as proposed.

It is a question whether the butter and cheese put on board will last good so long as will be necessary under the method of lengthening the victualling. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 2.]

March 18. Kensington. Warrant to [Viscount Sydney] to appoint William, Earl of Inchiquin, governor of the town of Kinsale, and of the fort near that place, in the room of John, Viscount Fitzharding, at a fee of 20*s.* per day. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 12, *p.* 591.]

March 18. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Lieutenant. The King has considered your letters concerning the parliament of Ireland, and commands me to tell you to prorogue it for six weeks or two months. The King's present intentions are that it should not sit till about September, unless some unforeseen accident should alter this resolution. In the meantime, the bills which you have transmitted will be considered, and his Majesty has ordered that as soon as the judges shall come from their circuits, they shall meet and consider the claims of the House of Commons relating to money bills; for though the judges of Ireland have made the matter plain, yet the opinion of the judges here will strengthen and add weight to it, and it can be resolved what measures should be taken in the money bills to be passed when parliament sits. The King is dissatisfied with the proceedings of the City of Londonderry in choosing such a mayor as your Excellency represents; but with this case there can be no other directions but such as the law gives, which the King would have pursued.

It will be scarcely practicable to keep the two newly-raised Scotch regiments here, because they are to have the same pay as those of Ireland, and any regiments from hence will not be so well contented with it, but you are to dispose of those two Scotch regiments in quarters as may best prevent the inconvenience which you apprehend. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 452.]

March 18. Whitehall. The same to the same. The House of Lords has lately made an address to the King representing several abuses in the management of the affairs of Ireland, and his Majesty has commanded me to send you the enclosed extract with the following directions upon them.

That you require an account from the Commissioners of Enquiry of the several matters contained in the three first articles and transmit the same to his Majesty.

That you enquire into the abuses complained of in the fourth article.

That you send an account of what ground there is for the complaint in the sixth article, and take care that nothing of that nature be done for the future.

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As to what is mentioned in the seventh article about the Lord Mayor of Dublin, the practice being founded upon the construction of an Act of Parliament, the King wishes you to be very "tender" in executing it in future.

The King commands you to enquire the reason Sweetman was not prosecuted, or what was done against him. He is mentioned in the eighth article.

The House of Commons has likewise made an address in which is the following article:—By recruiting your troops with Irish papists and such persons, who were in open rebellion against you, to the great endangering and discouraging of the good and loyal protestant subjects in that kingdom.

His Majesty wishes you to inquire into it and direct the order against this abuse to be duly executed.

And the King wishes you to transmit an account of these matters as soon as possible.

I enclose you, by his Majesty's commands, a letter from Bristol to a "Parliament man" that you may inquire into the grounds of the complaint in it and prosecute it as it deserves. *Note.* The enclosed letter was from Richard Dent and directed to John Dutton Colt, esq., a member of the House of Commons, London, dated Bristol, March 8, 1692-3. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 451.]

March 18. Kensington. Commissions for William Helmsley, gent., to be ensign to Captain Hamilton in John, Lord Cutts', regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 339]; for James Haskett, esq., to be town major of the town and garrison of Portsmouth and of the forts and fortifications thereunto belonging [*Ibid.*, *p.* 340]; for Richard Goddard, gent., to be lieutenant of Captain Edward Croft's company, in Colonel Henry Trelawny's regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, *p.* 347]; and for Thomas Frazer, clerk, to be chaplain to the regiment of Scots' foot guards, commanded by Brigadier George Ramzey [*Ibid.*, *p.* 342].

March 18. Kensington Appointment of Charles, Earl of Carlisle, as governor of the town and castle of Carlisle and of the forts and fortifications there. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 340.]

March 18. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The King commands me to acquaint you that he has thought fit to continue Mr. Molesworth's allowance, granted to him as envoy extraordinary to the King of Denmark, until the present Saturday on which day the privy seal in that behalf shall cease and determine. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 630.]

March 18. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Blathwait. The King intends to have an encampment of his forces here, and wishes you to prepare a list of such regiments as will be most proper to be so disposed. [*Ibid.*]

March 18. Whitehall. Warrant for Lewis Fountaine and Peter le Fevre, two French prisoners, to be delivered to the Commissioners for the Exchange of Prisoners of War. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 521.]

March 18. Kensington. Warrant for a grant of letters patent to John Loftingh for his invention of an instrument or engine for making thimbles "for men,

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women and children," in England, thus saving the heavy importation duty of these articles from Germany and other parts abroad. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 522.]

March 18. Whitehall. Allowance to the executors of the late William Harbord, esq., of the expenses of the said William Harbord, their Majesties' ambassador extraordinary to the Ottoman Porte, from the 10th Nov., 1692-3. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 523.]

March 18. Kensington. Warrant addressed to William Oldys and Samuel Franklin to withdraw the proceedings made in the Court of Admiralty against the ship *Crown* of Whitehaven, commanded by Elisha Gale. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 524.]

March 18. Whitehall. Passes for Anne Parent, Catherine le Coq, Noe Bets, and John Coq, two small children, and Picronne Marouse, with three children, viz.: Giles, Mary and Thomas, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 520]; and for Mr. Robert Foreman, ditto [*Ibid.* 37, *p.* 1].

March 19. Whitehall. Pass for Jacob Israels, Moses Israels, his wife, two children, and one servant, to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 1.]

March 20. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir Charles Hedges. I desire you will let me know, as soon as you can, whether the lead mentioned in the enclosed memorials was condemned to the King or to a privateer; and if to a privateer, what the King can do in the matter to comply with what is desired in the Elector of Brunswick's name. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 630.]

March 20. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The House of Lords has, in a late address to the King, represented that the usual and ancient methods of the Exchequer have not been of late observed in Ireland; his Majesty would therefore have you forthwith cause this matter to be enquired into and an account returned to him. The House of Commons has by an address, amongst other things relating to Ireland, desired that a true account of the escheats and forfeited estates, both real and personal, and stores left by the late King James in that kingdom, may be laid before the Commons in parliament; his Majesty would have you give order that an account of those matters be prepared. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 631.]

March 20. Whitehall. The same to the Governor of Sheerness. Several of the foreign merchant ships mentioned in my letter to you of the 27th Dec. last have been released; the King commands me to acquaint you that he would have you permit all such ships to sail. [*Ibid.*]

March 20. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The King has been moved in behalf of Elizabeth Sproston, of Limerick, widow; and in consideration of her sufferings and of her deplorable condition is pleased to bestow upon her the sum of fifty pounds and has commanded me to tell you of it, that you may give order for the immediate payment of the said sum. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 632.]

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The same to the same. The King commands me to acquaint you that he would have you give order for paying the bearer, Mr. Heydegger, the sum of 100*l.* [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 633.]

March 20. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of George Booth, esq. Shows that the manor of West Ham in Essex is part of the Queen-Dowager's jointure, and that he has performed several eminent services to his Majesty; he therefore prays for a "concurrent" lease of 99 years to commence from the death of the Queen-Dowager. Referred to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 460.]

March 20. Whitehall and Kensington. Passes for Mrs. Freeman ("her husband belonged to the Robes") to go to Harwich and Holland; the King's pass in Latin for Gabriel, Count of Oxenstierne, envoy extraordinary from the King of Sweden, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 520]; for Gerrit Gerritsen, ditto; for Mrs. Johanna Maria Pelt, and Johana de Wormf her servant, ditto; for Mrs. Mary Abraham de Backby, ditto; for Johanna van Sult, ditto [*Ibid.* 37, *p.* 1]; for Margretha Schaft, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 2]; and for Maurice Thompson, esq., and William Butcher his servant, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 3].

March 21. The Earl of Nottingham to ————, sending for consideration and report a proposal of supplies for Guernsey. *Copy.* [*S.P. Channel Islands, Bundle* 9.] *Appending*:—

(1) ———— to the King, not dated. After consulting with Capt. Phillipps and Mons. Carles as to repairs and other necessary works, we approve of the demand for stores for Guernsey made in the proposal submitted to us, excepting in the item of gunpowder. We have also considered the engineer's project for the repair of the several works and castles, and consider that its execution would much conduce to the safety of the island. Our total estimate of 14,479*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* is based largely on the engineer's estimate, and on the cheap working of the inhabitants and soldiers and we may therefore meet with some disappointment therein. [*Ibid.*]

(2) Estimates of the stores required for the island of Guernsey: (*a*) materials for carrying on the fortifications there, (*b*) of ordnance, &c. *In duplicate, the second copy showing what is not in store.* [*Ibid.*]

(3) Account of what new works and repairs are proposed to be done to Castle Cornet and Chateau Duvalle, &c., in Guernsey, by Capt. Phillips and Mons. Carles, engineers. [*Ibid.*]

(4) ———— to the Lords Commissioners of the Council, dated 9 May, 1693, being a second report on the above proposal, wherein it is found that by using articles at present in store the previous estimate of cost can be abated by 7,365*l.* *Appending the duplicate estimates; see above.* [*Ibid.*]

March 21. Kensington. Warrant to the Principal Secretaries of State to prepare a particular signification under the royal seal that the captains of the first regiment of foot guards shall have and take the rank and command of lieutenant-colonel of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *pp.* 345 and 354.]

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March 21. Kensington. Warrant addressed to Sir Henry Goodrick, knight, reciting that a new packet boat for their Majesties' service had been built, and directing that the usual iron ordnance and stores of war be delivered to the master gunner of the said vessel. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 347.]

March 21. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of James Correy, esq. Shows that he has lost and expended great sums of money for the preservation of the garrison of Enniskillen in Ireland, and prays for the grant of a debt of 2,000*l.* due by the late Earl of Tyrone, to Sir Robert Scott, "a forfeitting person now in the French service," and also a lease of a small estate, belonging to Cuchoniet Macquise, of Fulleville in the county Fermanagh, also a "forfeitting person." Referred to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 461.]

Proceedings upon the petition of Robert Edgworth, esq. Shows that he has served in the Irish war, and acted as deputy-lieutenant of Longford; that four of his brothers were also in the service; that one was killed in Scotland and that the others were then in the King's service; and that his wife is sole daughter of Sir Edward Terrill, but is kept out of her estate as her father was outlawed two months after his death. The petitioner prays for a grant of the *custodium* of the said estate. Referred to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 462.]

March 21. Whitehall. Proceedings upon a letter from Lord Sydney, dated at Dublin Castle, 3 Feb. 1693, with a petition from Sir Richard Cox, praying that his lands may be erected into a manor with a weekly market and two yearly fairs and that he may have an abatement of the moiety of his quit-rent, not exceeding 100*l. per annum.* There are three reasons why this should be done. Firstly, his considerable services; secondly, the advantage an English plantation (which he is now carrying on at Dunmanway) will be to that wild country, and the excess it will bring to the revenue; and thirdly, that the quit-rent being too great upon such coarse lands, should be moderated, that the proprietor may have some reasonable profit of his estate. Referred to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 463.]

Proceedings upon a report by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, dated 17 December, 1692. The report considers that Sir Thomas Domeville's request is very reasonable and modest; and that Domeville having so great a debt upon that part of Mr. Talbot's estate which is mortgaged, and being forced to buy in several prior incumbrances, and to lay out a great deal of money to make the "housing" tenantable, amounting to the value of the estate, and being further willing to release to their Majesties several sums due to him for business done in his office for their service, their Majesties will do well to direct that a grant and release be passed to the petitioner and his heirs of the right of redemption of the mortgaged lands and premises, and their Majesties' right and title thereto. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 465.]

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Proceedings upon the petition of Samuel Hartwell, esq. Shows that he and his father, before the agitation in Ireland, lived at Castle Connell, near Limerick, the estate and inheritance of the family, who expended much money on the same. That the said castle was in May last demolished by their Majesties' express orders; and that the petitioner, his wife, children, and several relations were forced to remove. He has, in consequence, become a great sufferer, and prays to have his case taken into consideration. Referred to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 470.]

Proceedings upon the Lord Lieutenant's report, dated 10 Feb. 1692-3, upon the petition of Mr. Darling for the office of craner, wharfinger and packer, in the several ports of Ireland. The report is in favour of a grant to the petitioner of the offices in question for the term of three lives. Referred to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 478.]

Proceedings upon a report, dated 10 Feb., 1692-3, from the Lord Lieutenant upon a petition of Mr. Gay. Lord Sydney reports that the office of warehouse keeper or store keeper is directed by an act of Parliament passed in the reign of Charles II., and that it is an office of much utility. Recommends Mr. Gay for the office in question. Referred to the Lord Commissioners of the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 479.]

March 21. Kensington. Warrant, upon the report of Sir George Treby, knight, for a writ of error to be brought by the heir and executors of the late Lord Thomas Howard for reversing his outlawry for high treason. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 525.]

Warrant to prepare a bill containing a grant for making John Fredrick Dona Ferrassiers, an alien born, a free denizen of England. [*Ibid.*]

March 21. Whitehall. Passes for John Sculd, Thomas Custer, Christian Brower, Henry Sibert, and Peter Crept, with horses belonging to the envoy of Brandenburg [*destination not stated*] [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, *p.* 520]; for Vincent Jardin and Stephen la Cambolina, ditto; for Johanna Fourner and Serva Morizet, ditto; for Mr. James du Four, ditto; for Anne Cousin and Mary Magdalene Tistard, ditto; and for Lieut.-Col. Peter de Verdun, ditto [*Ibid.* 37, *p.* 2]; for Catharina Schüzt, ditto; for George Knappert and Peter van Rysbeeck, ditto; for Mr. Francis von Hagen and Sens Jacobsen, his servant, ditto; for Abraham Teerling and his daughter, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 3]; and for Cornelis Coot, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 4].

March 22. Sir Charles Hedges to [the Earl of Nottingham]. The lead laden in the two ships mentioned in the enclosed was condemned as prize, but an appeal is now depending. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 639.] *Enclosing*:—

Mons. Schutz to ————. *London,* $\frac{8}{18}$ *March,* 1693. *Besides the lead specified in the memorial presented yesterday, I find there is a quantity on board the* Goldberg, *Elie Bedard master, and the* City of Stockholm, *Jean Rose master, bound for Lisbon and Genoa. As the appeal is still pending and the above belongs partly to the lead factory of the Elector of Brunswick, and partly to Jedn Jaques Hübner, director of the said factory at Hamburg, I am bound to demand its release.* [*Ibid.*, *p.* 643.]

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March 22. Kensington. Warrant to [Viscount Sydney] to try the validity of the marriage settlement alleged by Dame Frances O'Neile, widow of Sir Neile O'Neile, who was outlawed in England for high treason and died in rebellion against us; and to allow her and her four daughters full benefit thereof if found to be good in law. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 12, *p.* 594.]

March 22. Kensington. Warrant to [the same] to grant to Thomas Browne, of Dublin, esq., and his son John Browne, for their greater security, though they have never concerned themselves in the late troubles, full pardon of all treasons, &c., &c. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 595.]

March 22. Kensington. Warrant to [the same] to appoint Thomas Coote, esq., one of the justices of the court of King's Bench in Ireland, in the room of Henry Echlin, esq. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 595.]

March 22. Kensington. Warrant to [the same] to grant to Philip Savage, esq., the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer in Ireland, vacant by the resignation of Sir Charles Meredyth, kt., in as ample a manner as enjoyed by Sir Thomas Hibbots, Sir Robert Meredyth, deceased, Richard, Viscount Ranelagh, or the said Sir Charles Meredyth. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 597.]

March 22. Kensington. Warrant to [the same] to grant to Sir Richard Cox letters patent for erecting the lands of Dunmanway, and others purchased by him in the barony of Carbery, co. Cork, (whereon he designs an English plantation) into a manor with like privileges to those enjoyed in the manor of Beaver *alais* Canigoline or in any other manor in co. Cork, with two fairs in the year, viz: on 23 April and 15 November, and a weekly market every Tuesday. [*Ibid.*]

March 22. Kensington. Warrant to [the same] authorizing the payment of the sums from time to time necessary for the maintenance of the ancient, maimed and infirm officers and soldiers in the hospital near the city of Dublin, provided such sums do not exceed the amount of the deduction viz., sixpence in the pound, to be made out of the pay of all officers and soldiers and other persons placed on the military list of the establishment in our kingdom of Ireland, commencing from 1 January, 1691. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 598.]

March 22. Kensington. Warrant to [the same] authorizing the deduction of sixpence in the pound only (instead of the twelvepence now deducted), from all payments made to our garrisons and land forces in Ireland; the money so deducted to be dealt with as hereafter directed by royal warrant. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 600.]

March 22. Kensington. Warrant to [the same] to grant to Thomas, Lord Coningsby, and Charles Fox, receivers and paymasters-general in Ireland, sixpence in the pound on all moneys paid by them (provided it do not exceed the yearly sum of 6,250*l.*), in lieu of the allowances they at present receive for their fees and expenses. [*Ibid.*]

March 22. Kensington. Warrant to [the same] to appoint Alexander Carncross, late archbishop of Glasgow, to the bishopric of Raphoe vacant by the translation of Bishop William to Kilmore. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 607.]

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March 22. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Lieutenant. I have laid before the King your letter to me on behalf of the Archbishop of Dublin, with the enclosed papers, and the King has commanded me to transmit the same back to you, and to tell you he would have you cause the matter to be examined in form by his council in Ireland, and report the case with your opinion in the matter. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 453; *and H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 634.]

March 22. Whitehall. The same to the same. The King wishes me to instruct you to suffer no delay in the proceedings, in order to the reversing of the outlawries, in which you have the King or Queen's directions. [*Ibid.*]

March 22. Kensington. Commissions for Henry Auguste Helie Boiroux, esq., to be captain of the company whereof Capt. George Kayworth was late captain, in Col. Ferdinando Hastings' regiment of foot; for Andrew Agnew, esq., to be captain of the troop whereof Sir William Douglas was late captain, in the Scots royal regiment of dragoons, commanded by Sir Thomas Levingston; for Andrew Pitcarne *alias* Wheeler, esq., to be captain of the company whereof Lieut.-Col. Henry Sandys was late captain, in the first regiment of foot guards, commanded by Charles, Duke of Schomberg, and to take his rank as lieut.-col. of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 343]; for Col. Henry Lumley to be brigadier-general over all the horse employed or to be employed in the service; for Col. Ferdinando Hastings to be brigadier-general of foot; for John, Lord Cutts, to be brigadier of foot; for Sir David Collyear to be brigadier-general of foot; for Col. Thomas Erle to be brigadier-general of foot; for Col. Francis du Cambon to be brigadier-general of foot; for Paul Tronchay, esq., to be lieutenant to Col. Thomas Eden's company in the first regiment of foot guards, commanded by Charles, Duke of Schomberg; for Thomas Woodcock, gentleman, to be lieutenant to Captain Charles Carrell's company in the Queen's regiment of foot, commanded by Col. Henry Trelawny; for Leonard Fish, gentleman, to be ensign to Col. Henry Trelawny's company in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 344]; for Vavasour Gage, esq., to be ensign to Lieut.-Col. Thomas Eden's company in the first regiment of foot guards, commanded by Charles, Duke of Schomberg; and for Thomas Povey, esq., to be adjutant to the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 348].

March 22. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Committee of Trade and Plantations. The King has appointed Francis Russell, esq., to be governor of Barbados in place of Colonel James Kendall, whom he thinks fit to remove to the government of Jamaica, and he wishes you to give order for preparing their commissions and instructions accordingly. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 632.]

March 22. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The King has been pleased to grant to Mrs. Anne Bagnall the sum of 200*l.* *per annum* for her own maintenance, and the same sum to her children, to be paid by the Commissioners of the Revenue in Ireland out of her husband's estate, seized into his Majesty's hands; to commence from Christmas last past. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 633.]

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March 22. Whitehall. The same to the same. I send you here enclosed the petition of Mrs. Katherine Cusack with the Lord Lieutenant's letter concerning her; upon consideration whereof his Majesty has granted her 100*l.* *per annum*, to be paid by the Commissioners of the Revenue in Ireland out of her jointure, seized into his Majesty's hands for the rebellion of her present husband; the same to commence from Christmas last past. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 633.]

March 22. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Capt. John Poyntz, who prays for letters patent for his new invention of a machine for removing obstructions in rivers, harbours, creeks, etc. Referred to the Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 461.]

March 22. Kensington. Warrant addressed to Sir Charles Hedges, knight, for the discharge from bail of the *Wisdom of Solomon*. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 526.]

March 22. Kensington. Warrant, addressed to the Recorder of the city of London and others, for a pardon, without condition of transportation, to be granted to Henry Tankred, convicted of the murder of John Burton and sentenced to death for the same. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 532.]

March 22. Warrants to the "ministers, elders, and deacons of the French Church in London," granting them licence to admit Theodore Blanc as one of their ministers. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 47.]

March 22. Whitehall. Passes and post warrant for John Verhaest, one of their Majesties' harbingers, with one horse, etc., to go to Harwich; for Peter Sejourne, to go to Harwich and Holland, for John Andrew Ammersback, ditto; for Edward Halls and Thomas Richards, ditto; for Joseph Mansveldt, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 4]; for Widow Duke, ditto, and for the Right Honble. the Earl of Scarbrough, William Carr, esq., and three servants to go to Durham [*Ibid.*, *p.* 5],

March 23. Victualling Office. Memorial of the Victualling Commissioners to the Lords of the Admiralty. We never remember the Channel fleet having been put to short allowance on sailing, but are of opinion it might be advantageous if money be provided to pay the seamen constantly each month for the same. In hot weather the seamen may possibly desire a greater proportion of beer, though at short allowance; every man will have $5\frac{1}{3}$ pints a day; victualling ships might attend the fleet for this purpose. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 3.]

March 23. Kensington. Appointment of James Draper as town clerk of Falmouth, in succession to Giles Draper, gentleman, deceased. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, *No.* 9; *and H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 531.]

March 23. Sir Charles Hedges to [the Earl of Nottingham]. The lead on the ship *Peace* was ordered to be delivered to the claimers on bail; that on the ship *Patience* was condemned as prize, and the sentence confirmed by the court of appeal, but the proofs of ownership and manner and place of capture are not yet perfected. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 651.] *Enclosing*:—

Mons. Schutz to ———— *London*; 26 *March*, 1693, *certifying that the lead on board the Hamburg ship* Peace, *Pierre Hermansen Backer, master, and on the* Patience, *Herman Wrede, master, belongs to the Elector and to Mr. Hubner, as in his letter of* $\frac{8}{18}$*th instant.* [*Ibid.* 2, *p.* 647.]

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March 23. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Lieutenant. I have acquainted the King with your letter which accompanies the petition of Lady Jane Dowdall, and the Solicitor-General's report of her case; the King has commanded me to order you to settle upon her, for life, some reasonable allowance out of her forfeited estate. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 353.]

March 23. Whitehall. The same to the Lord Chamberlain. Baron de Goertz has waited on the King in Flanders and received his audience there as envoy extraordinary from the Elector of Brunswick, and his Majesty is pleased that he should have the usual present, and that the same should be given to him in money instead of a jewel. The King has commanded me to acquaint you with this that you may give your orders. Mr. Blathwait will give the Baron his present if you will remit the same to him. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 635.]

March 23. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The King has considered your report upon the petition of the Countess of Clancarty, and the report of Sir John Temple, attorney general in Ireland, and he has directed that she should receive, out of the rent and profits of the estate lately belonging to her son Donough, Earl of Clancarty, and now seized into the King's hands, so much money as remained due unto her upon the judgment in Ireland in Trinity Term, 1682, whereby she recovered 6,280*l.* against the said Earl for her damages in detaining her dower from her since the death of her husband. The debts whereunto she is liable amount to 5,784*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*, as is particularly set forth in your report. The King would have you give the necessary orders that the rents and profits of the said estate be paid unto the said Countess by the Commissioners of the Revenue in Ireland, from time to time, as soon as the same shall be received by them, until the sum remaining due unto her upon the said judgment and the debts to which she is liable shall be fully satisfied and paid. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 635 and 638.]

March 23. Whitehall. The same to the same. I send you here enclosed the copy of a letter which I received from the Lord Lieutenant and the Council of Ireland, which I laid before the King, who thereupon commanded me to acquaint you that you should consider the cases, mentioned in the two first paragraphs, in order to give the parties relief if it shall be thought fit, and thereupon report your opinion. As to the cases of those protestants, mentioned in the 3rd paragraph, whose estates were seized by the late King James, and yet the Commissioners of the Revenue require from them the quit rents and Crown rents for the year 1688, when the late King received the greatest part of the profits of the estates of all the tenants who were in arrear, the King wishes you to give order for remitting to all such protestants the quit rents and crown rents for that year in the manner proposed. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 636.]

March 23. Whitehall. The same to the same. I have laid before the King the enclosed letter from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, recommending the request of the inhabitants of Athlone, who pray his Majesty to bestow upon them 120*l.* towards the repair of St. Mary's church, and that the same may be paid to the Bishop of Meath, bishop of the diocese. The King has granted the said request and has commanded me to acquaint you with it. [*Ibid.*]

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March 23. Whitehall. The same to the same. I have acquainted the King with the enclosed paper, which I received from Lord Galway, and his Majesty commanded me to transmit the same to you, that you may consider it and report your opinion thereon. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 637.]

March 23. Whitehall. Passes, post warrants and passports for John van Houten to go to Harwich and Holland; for Lawrence Heyndricks, ditto; for Henry Beerninck, ditto; for Col. Steward and a guide, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 5]; for Ensign Benjamin Grimandet, ditto; for Philip Williams, Lord Coningsby's servant, with one able post horse and a guide, ditto; for Colonel Howe, with two post horses, etc., ditto; for William Williams alone, ditto; for Andrew Dobbeler, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 6]; for Daniel de Bary, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 7]; and for the ship *Compass*, commanded by Erick Peter Torne, to sail from the Thames to Portugal, and there to load wine and other commodities and carry them into the East Sea [*Ibid.*, *p.* 8].

March 23. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of James, Viscount Lanesborough. Shows that there is payable out of his father's estate 253*l. per ann.* to the Crown; that he has lost by adhering to their Majesties' service to the value of above 30,000*l.*; and that the quit rent upon his estate is so high that some of his tenants refuse to take his lands this year. He prays for a grant of the said rent to him and his heirs. Referred to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 464.]

March 23. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Laurence Esmond, bart., by his guardian the Countess of Devonshire. Shows that, being sent into France when but thirteen years old, he remained there during the late rebellion and was not in any manner of way concerned therein. That he had a pass to England, where he returned and has lived ever since in due obedience to the Government. He is nevertheless indicted of high treason in Ireland, though still an infant. Upon a former petition against the said indictment, a stop was ordered, but a *nolle prosequi* was omitted to be entered on the said indictment. The petitioner therefore prays for a *nolle prosequi* to be entered on such presentments and indictments as are against him. Referred to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 468.]

March 23. Caveat that nothing pass relating to the grant of a fair at Heveningham in the county of Suffolk, till notice be given to Lord Allington, "over against Mr. Notts, in Pall Mall." [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 73, *p.* 167.]

March 23. Kensington. The King to [the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland]. Whereas some doubts have arisen whether the word "property" in the third article of the articles for the surrender of Waterford and dated the 24th of July, 1690, should extend to real as well as personal estates, which article we have lately ratified; upon consideration of this matter and your report thereon we have thought fit, for removing all such doubts, hereby to declare that the word property ought, according to the true meaning and signification thereof, to be construed to extend to both real and personal estates. Roman Catholics are therefore to enjoy the full benefit of the said article according to our said

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declaration; and you are to give order accordingly. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 352.]

March 23. Kensington. Commission for Robert Pinsent, gentleman, to be lieutenant to Capt. Simon Duft's [Dust's?] company in Col. William Selwyn's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 348.]

March 23. Kensington. Warrant to prepare a bill containg a grant to Edward Russell, esq., of the office of treasurer of the chamber, with all advantages to the said office belonging as enjoyed by Sir Rowland Gwynn. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 527].

March 23. Kensington. Warrant for the ship the *Marshal Dorfling*, commanded by Capt. Whittaker, taken by a privateer of St. Malo on the 29th of December and retaken on the 1st of January, to be restored to the owners upon their paying salvage in such proportion as settled by the treaty lately made in cases of reprisals. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 528.]

March 23. Kensington. Warrant to prepare a bill for revoking certain letters patent, whereby were constituted and appointed Charles, Lord Cornwallis, Sir John Lowther, Sir Richard Onslow, Henry Priestman, esq., Anthony, Viscount Falkland, Robert Austen, esq., and Sir Robert Rich, as commissioners for executing the office of high admiral of England; and also for constituting and appointing the aforenamed persons and Henry Killigrew, esq., and Sir Ralph Delaval, commissioners for executing the said office and also that of high admiral of Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 529].

March 23. Kensington. Warrant to prepare a bill for pardon to be granted to Henry Thorneycroft, gent., accused of the murder of Patrick Campbell. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 530].

March 23. Kensington. Warrant addressed to the Recorder of London for grant of free pardon to Charles Christian, sentenced—at a Court Martial held on board the *Neptune*—to death for burglary. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 546.]

March 24. Whitehall. Post warrant and passes for Mr. Francis Clarke, the messenger, to go to Harwich [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 6]; for Peter Mercier, ditto; for Mr. Thomas Scott, ditto; for Lucas Petersen van Willingen, ditto; for Daniel Kulp and Henry Bauman, ditto; and for Isaac Elias, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 7].

March 25. Transport Office. The Commissioners of Transport to the Earl of Nottingham. The Admiralty have given orders for the *Play* prize (after having acted with the *St. Martin* prize as convoy for a ship with powder and shot from Plymouth to Kinsale) shall join with the *Prince of Orange* in convoying the ships we are taking up in the Bristol Channel. The ships now ready to sail with horses, &c., to Holland are wind-bound, and most of them undermanned.

Since receiving the orders of the 15th instant we have taken up about 15,000 tons of shipping in the river. Mr. Shallett informs us the reason we have not had more offers is the delay in payment of the ships that were in the transport service for Ireland, two or three years since. He is a great dealer in shipping and well acquainted with its conditions and wants, and is of opinion that if part of that arrear were paid their Majesties might have 40,000 tons of shipping in this river if there were occasion for it. We fear it will

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be impossible to find men enough for the ships unless the masters take them as they can find them till the number in their contracts be completed. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 4.]

March 25. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Lieutenant. I have acquainted the King with the case of Sir Matthew Bridges, governor of Londonderry and Culmore Fort, and with his request contained in the enclosed paper. [*Not entered.*] The King commands me to transmit the same to you, that you may report your opinion thereon. Sir Matthew's request is to have the same allowance as the Governor of Cork and Kinsale, viz.: 20*s. per diem*, according to the King's promise, and likewise to have 40*l. per annum* for a house. He now receives but 10*s. per diem* as governor of Culmore. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 353.]

March 25. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Keeper [Somers]. I am commanded by the King to acquaint you that he has appointed Mr. Ward his attorney general, that you may give directions for the dispatch of his patent. When I waited on you, you mentioned Lord Powys' house as being convenient for you; I do not remember whether you said that the King had given any orders in it, and therefore I spoke to the Queen about it this morning, and she is well pleased to let you have it, and I shall accordingly acquaint the Lords of the Treasury so that you need not think of any other house. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 634.]

March 25. Whitehall. Signification to Paul Tranchay, lieutenant to Lieut.-Colonel Thomas Eden in their Majesties' first regiment of foot guards, to command as captain of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 348.]

March 25. Whitehall. Warrant to the Provost Marshal to discharge and set at liberty James Steward, a prisoner in his custody. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 527.]

March 25. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to the Commissioners for Sick and Wounded Seamen and Exchange of Prisoners to discharge John Hunter, late master of the ship the *Adventure*, of Dublin. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 528 and 530.]

March 25. Whitehall. Passes and post warrants for Mr. Edward Child to go to Harwich and Holland; for James Foulon, Marie Catherine, his wife, and a young child, ditto; for the Baron de Birlibsch, with his gentleman and one servant, and Don John de Vergara, and two servants to go to Falmouth and Spain; for Peter Newlin, the messenger, to go to Harwich; for Dirck Meyer to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 9]; and for six Dutch seamen, viz., Hans Jaspers, Henry Cornelis, Albert Thomas, Peter Douwell, Harman Barentz and Martin Schult, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 10].

March 25. Office of the Ordnance. John Charlton (?) to the Earl of Nottingham. On the 22nd inst. we were commanded to give notice to the Commissioners of Transport of such ships as we shall want for embarking the train now being fitted out. You should give directions to the Commissioners as to how many feet of water the biggest vessel shall draw that is employed in the affair, to prevent taking out too large vessels for the intended expedition. The Commissioners of Transport are commanded to attend this Board on Monday next in order to settle

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all things relating to the embarkation of the stores, and on Wednesday next we shall begin to load the vessels that have come in. *Seal.* [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, *No.* 10.]

March 25-27. Whitehall. Copies of (1) the letter from the Earl of Nottingham to Lord Keeper Somers. Calendared above.

(2) Letter from Lord Keeper Somers to the King at Harwich. I am sorry that before entering upon the execution of the great trust with which you have honoured me, I must give your Majesty some trouble in relation to it.

Lord Nottingham has told me since your departure that Sir William Rawlinson is to be chief baron, Sir William Wogan, chief justice of Chester, and Mr. Ward, attorney general. Your Majesty has given me no commands relating to any of them, so before I act in the matter, I will represent to you of what consequence that may be. The lawyers are "spread over every part of the kingdom" and have great influence among the people. The method used to unite them in their service to the Crown, has been by obliging them to a dependence on the Great Seal for their promotion, where they merited it, and this has always given weight to that office in public affairs; and, if I understand you aright, making the Great Seal thus considerable was one of the effects you expected from placing it in a single hand; but I submit it to you how far it is likely to succeed, or any other of your Majesty's ends to be answered, when such eminent offices are disposed of in such a manner at my entrance upon this charge.

I do not meddle with any consideration of the persons themselves and it may not be improper to observe how much it has been to the honour of your reign that your judges have been men of known ability, and that it is the particular concern of the Crown that the chief baron should be experienced in the course of the exchequer and "knowing" in the common law.

As to the place of attorney general, as you had expressed to many persons your pleasure to advance Sir Thomas Trevor to that office, it was not in my power to make it a secret and as you had divers times commanded me to find . . . . I was under the necessity of proposing it to Mr. Ward, before I could name him to you, and so that could not . . . . concealed.

This being the case let me offer it to your consideration whether if the passing of these patents must be the first use I am to make of the seal it can be supposed I have that credit which ought to go with it, and without which it is impossible it should reach what you aimed at in this change. You will bear me witness that I have a just prospect of the difficulties of this charge, and only a "perfect resignation" to you and "a gracious assurance of your support engaged me to enter upon it." I lay the seal and myself at your feet. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, *No.* 11.]

March 27. Transport Office. The Commissioners of Transport to the Earl of Nottingham. Requiring directions anew as to the requisite draught of the ships to be furnished to the Victuallers and Ordnance Board. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 5.]

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March 27. Whitehall. Passes for Emilia van de Water and her young son, to go to Harwich and Holland; and for John Marrs, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 10.]

March 27. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Charles Maris to apprehend Hugh Hamilton, living with a Frenchman named Daik in Church Street, and to seize and secure his papers. [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 257.]

March 28. Whitehall. Passes for Peter Flament, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Mr. Robert Crigg, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 10]; for Henry Franse, ditto; and for Mons. Bertrand and one domestic servant, ditto [*Ibid. p.* 11].

March 28. Whitehall. Warrant, addressed to John Gillibrand appointed inspector of printing presses, to search all printing houses, booksellers' shops, and warehouses, for false, scandalous, and seditious books, newspapers, pamphlets, and intelligences, daily printed and dispersed abroad, containing malicious reflections upon the government. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 262.]

March 29. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. Directing them to give orders for the addition of ten men-of-war to the convoy of the Virginia fleet. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 1.]

March 29. Whitehall. The same to the same. Directing them to give orders for the taking over of men now at Gloucester, impressed for the fleet. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 1.]

March 29. Kensington. Warrant to [Viscount Sydney] to allow to Sir John Hanmer, bart., 200*l.* for the extraordinary charges he was at in going from Dublin to Cork, and shipping the English, Irish and Danes there, and in surveying and repairing the works at Cork. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 12, *p.* 605.]

March 29. Kensington. Warrant to [the same] to pay to Anne Bagnall 200*l.* yearly for her own support, and 200*l.* for the maintenance of her children, out of her husband's forfeited estate. [*Ibid.*]

March 29. Kensington. Warrant to [the same] to grant the office of Printer General of Ireland to Andrew Crooke, on the surrender of the patent formerly granted to Benjamin Tooke and John Crook. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 606.]

March 29. Kensington. Presentation of John Haslewood, D.D., to the rectory of St. Olave, Surrey, in the diocese of Winchester, void by the death of Dr. Richard Meggot. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 136.]

March 29. Kensington. Commission for René de Tascher, gent., to be ensign to Capt. John Sinclair in Sir David Collier's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 349.]

March 29. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Sir Henry Goodrick, knight, to cause the ten additional men to each company in the three French regiments of foot, commanded by Col. de la Melonnière, Col. du Cambon and Col. Belcastle, to be supplied with arms. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 350.]

March 29. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Urquhart. Shows that he has been a seaman for nine years, and a volunteer ever since their Majesties' accession to the crown, under Col. Hastings, and in June, 1691, was "disabled of his left leg," and admitted a pensioner to

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the chest at Chatham; but finding his allowance too small to maintain his family, prays for an almsman's place at Winchester. Granted on the next vacancy. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 464.]

March 29. Kensington. Warrant addressed to the Attorney General to prepare a bill for a grant of the office of principal Secretary of State to Sir John Trenchard, knight. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 532.]

March 29. Kensington. Warrant addressed to the Attorney or Solicitor General for a grant of letters patent to Thomas Martyr, coach painter in ordinary, for his invention of a new way of japanning coaches in all colours. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 533.]

March 29. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Thomas Newlin to search the house of Alexander Milbourne, the printer, for treasonable and seditious libels in print or manuscript. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 257.]

March 29. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to John Symons to take into custody the above said Alexander Milbourne. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 258.]

March 29. Warrant to the Lord Keeper of the Great Seal empowering him to grant briefs, receive injunctions, and grant the custody of lunatics, in the form of like warrants issued on 3 June, 1690. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 47.]

March 30. Sir Charles Hedges to [the Earl of Nottingham], transmitting the cases of the six Swedish ships. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 659.] *Enclosing*:—

(i.) *Note of the cases of the six Swedish ships.* (1) *The* Whale, *laden with oak planks from Gothenburg to St. Malo taken by the* Crown *frigate, Captain Warren.* (2) *The* Maria. (3) *The* Orange-tree, *ordered to be restored to David Amia of Gottenburg.* (4) *The* Wrestling Jacob *laden with tar and iron for some French port.* (5) *The* Vineyard *laden with clapboards and pipe staves from Bordeaux.* (6) *The* Margaret, *Andreas Humble, master, pretending to be bound to St. Sebastian's with coal and wheat.* [*Ibid.*, *p.* 655.]

(ii.) *The voluntary deposition of John Garrette, skipper of the ship* Whale *of Stockholm, Jacob Johnson, mate of the said ship, and Pedry Backoft, merchant, taken at Portsmouth,* 17 *March,* 1692-3, *before Lewis Barton, gent., deputy mayor of the said borough, with regard to the cargo's destination and capture of the* Whale. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 663.]

(iii.) *Note on the case of the ship* Maria; *Jacob Kanier and John Calkberner, shippers of goods thereon, claim their said goods.* [*Ibid.*, *p.* 667.]

(iv.) *Johan Kohlar to Count Oxenstiern*; *London,* 23 *March* 1692-3, *touching the release of the ship* Orange-tree, *bound from Gottenburg to Oporto, captured by the* Adventure, *Captain Lake.* [*Ibid.*, *p.* 671.]

(v.) *Hinrich Moller, master of the ship* Wrestling Jacob, *to* [*the same*] ; *not dated. His ship was bound from Stockholm to Rochelle, and was taken by the* Experiment, *Captain John Giles. He begs for a discharge.* [*Ibid.*, *p.* 675.]

(vi.) *Jurgen Berens* [?] *to the same, not dated, praying for a discharge of his ship the* Vineyard. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 679.]

(vii.) *Andreas Humble to the same, not dated. His ship, the* St. Margaret, *sailed from Stockholm to Dundee, and was captured on her way from Scotland to St. Sebastian. He begs assistance in obtaining release.* [*Ibid.*, *p.* 683.]

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March 30. Spithead. Sir George Rooke to [J. Sotherne]. On receiving their lordships' orders for sending ten ships with the Virginia fleet 30 leagues beyond Scilly, I appointed six English ships, and Rear-admiral Van der Goes named four Dutch ships for that service. In consequence of the later order forbidding any of the Straits squadron to be employed I applied to Vice-admiral Collenburg for four others in their stead; but he seems scrupulous to allow them to proceed without the King's direction therein. I hope I shall prevail with him to let them go. The Rear-admiral's willingness to comply in this matter was from directions he lately had from the King to follow my orders. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 400.]

March 30. London. Memorial by Mons. Bonet, chargé d' affaires of the Elector of Brandenburg, for the release of two ships belonging to the Brandenburg Company, viz., *l'Africain*, Captain Michel Chalopin, and *Le Chur Prince*, Captain Théophile Thomas, returning with cargoes of sugar, &c., from St. Thomas, and seized on coming to anchor in Plymouth Roads by John Michel, commanding the *Rook* frigate. [*Ibid.* 6, *No.* 5*a*.]

March 30. Dublin. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. I have received your letter of the 18th, and have obeyed the King's commands in proroguing the parliament to the 6th of June. His other commands shall be likewise observed as soon as possible. If you sent me any letters, either on the 21st or 23rd, I think you will have to repeat them, for it is believed that the packet boat is lost; the greatest storm known for many years has been raging this last week. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 28.]

March 30. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Sir Henry Goodrick, to cause a train of brass ordnance, with all necessary equipage, etc., to be provided for the service in Flanders. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 351.]

March 30. Whitehall. Passes for Dirck Mulder to go to Harwich and Holland; for Moses Arary, ditto; for Captain Philip de Plato, ditto; for Matthew Bergstadt, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 11]; for Dirck Duyvendyck, ditto; and for Eggert Menchen, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 12].

March 30. Kensington. Warrant addressed to the Attorney General to prepare a bill for re-granting and confirming to the mayor and commonalty of Colchester their lands and ancient privileges, as granted to them by the charter passed in 15 Charles II.; also for granting to the said corporation a market to be held once a fortnight and a fair once a year on the 13th July. *Memorandum* that another warrant to the same effect was signed by the Queen on the 13th of April. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 539.]

March 30. Kensington. Warrant to prepare a bill for a grant to John, Lord Cutts, of the office of captain and governor of the Isle of Wight in the place of Sir Robert Holmes, knt., deceased. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 541.]

March 31. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Commissioners for Transportation. They are to order the ships taken up in the Bristol Channel or Irish Sea to come with the first opportunity to Portsmouth. The draught of water of the ships to be furnished to the victuallers and the Ordnance officers shall be the same as last year. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 2.]

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March 31. Whitehall. Allowance of the expenses of Sir William Dutton Colt, knight, envoy extraordinary to the Elector and Dukes of Brunswick and Luneburg, the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, and the Elector of Saxony, from 17th of Nov. 1692, to the 28th Feb. 1693. One of the items is—"paid for a quarter's rent for a house at Hanover, and for lodgings at Brunswick and Wolfenbuttle, there being no accommodation to behad in Inns but what is very miserable and mean." [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 535.]

March 31. Whitehall. Warrant for the allowance of the expenses (amounting to 518*l.* 14*s.* 10*d.*) of Sir William Dutton Colt, knt., for investing the Elector of Saxony with the order of the Garter at Dresden the 26th of Jan., 1693. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 538.]

March 31. Whitehall. Pass for John vanden Bosch, to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 12.]

[March.] Kensington. Warrant to [Viscount Sydney] to grant to Godert, Earl of Athlone, (1) all the manors, lands, &c., &c., forfeited for treason by Christopher Fleming, Baron of Slane; and (2) the following lands, which formerly belonged to the late King James whilst he was Duke of York and which are much intermixed with the said lands of Lord Slane, viz., Rochestown, part of Stackallan, part of Rosetown, part of Corballyes, part of Barnwalstown, Avillstown, and parts of Slane, Brayestown, Bryanstown and Faganstown, all in the barony of Slane and county of Meath. The town of Slane, heretofore erected into a manor, is to be continued as such, with privileges, market and fairs as before. Provided always that this grant to the Earl of Athlone shall not prejudice the grant we directed, by our letters of 8 April last, to be made to Henry Guy, Robert Rochfort and Matthew Hutton, esquires, of all the estate of inheritance or freehold enjoyed by the said Duke of York in Ireland on 5 February, 1684. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 12, *p.* 580.]

March. Kensington. Warrant to [the same] to cause William, Earl of Inchiquin, to be sworn of the privy council of Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 596.]

April 1. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to Sir Charles Hedges. Enclosing for his opinion a memorial from the Elector of Brandenburg's agent, touching two ships seized in Plymouth Roads. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 73.]

April 1. Admiralty Office. J. Sotherne to Richard Warre. The ketch which has gone to Galloway is called the *Eaglet*, Captain Daviel (*sic*) Greenhill commander. [*Ibid.* 4, *p.* 404.]

April 1. The Commissioners of Transport to Sir John Trenchard. We have as yet received no answer to our representation of the 20th *ult.* to the Committee of Council, that, in order to the speedy taking up of the tonnage required, it will be necessary to lay an embargo on all ships outward bound. Ships come in but slowly, and there are a great many colliers still unladen, which propose to return to Newcastle; to induce them and others to enter their Majesties' service, the embargo will be necessary. Orders are required as to when the hay and oats to be provided for this expedition are to be in readiness. There are near 700 loads of hay, and time will be needed to twist it. [*Ibid.* 6, *No.* 6.]

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April 1. Whitehall. Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Lieutenant. By the last foreign post I received an account of a ship that arrived at Rochelle from Limerick, laden with butter, hides, tallow, wool, etc., and consigned to the Sieur Mackarell at Rochelle; the vessel intends to return to Ireland. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 453.]

April 1. Whitehall. The same to the same. By my letter of the 18th of March, you will have seen that his Majesty does not think it fit that this or any other parliament should sit in Ireland till about September. Last night the King embarked at Gravesend, with a fair wind, and by this time is probably upon the coast of Holland. By his command I have sent to the Treasury the memorial touching the cheque master, which I received from you on the 17th March. The King approves of your proposal about the government of Sligo and Carrickfergus. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 454.]

April 1. Whitehall. The same to the Mayors of Folkestone and Dover. I understand that Mr. Goddard and Mr. Vanbrug have lately come out of France and are stopped by you for want of a pass. I think it right to tell you that these gentlemen have been a long time prisoners in France and are come over upon an agreement for their exchange, so that you must discharge and set them both at liberty. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 637.]

April 1. Whitehall. Passes for Col. Eck, Cornet Hooft, and Ensign Ittersum, with Herman, Christoph and Stephen, their servants, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Margretha Vilette and her two children, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 12]; for Bernardo Bartholino to go to Gravesend and Ostend; for Augustin Drago, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 13]; and for Anthony Villele, a serjeant, and John Valetin, a soldier, both in Col. Belcastle's regiment of foot, to go to Harwich and Holland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 14.]

April 1. Whitehall. Warrants for the apprehension of Bridget Lattice for contriving and publishing several treasonable papers [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 258]; of James Hamilton, gent., charged with dangerous and treasonable practices against their Majesties and the government; of Charles Leslie, gent., ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 259]; and of Hugh Hamilton, gent., charged with high treason [*Ibid.*, *p.* 260].

April 2. Whitehall. Warrant for the apprehension of Col. Binns, a dangerous and disaffected person, and one who has actually borne arms against their Majesties, lately come privately out of France into this kingdom. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 260.]

April 3. Sir Charles Hedges' report on the case of the two ships belonging to the Brandenburg Company seized in Plymouth Roads. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 7.]

April 3. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. Daniel Longfield, his wife and sister, and three children, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Abraham vander Cloot, Henry Voss, Mary Voss, Appolonia Breisin, and a child, ditto; for Abraham Bloemert and his child, Daniel Johnson, and Zachary Bloemert, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 13]; and for Capt. Patrick Hughes and Serjeant Timothy Dyer, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 14].

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April 3. Whitehall. Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate to receive into custody Richard Wallace, charged with high treason. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 261.]

April 4. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Admirals of the Fleet; enclosing for their consideration Mr. Bushnell's proposal, which has been read at a committee of the Privy Council. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 2.]

April 4. Whitehall. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty, directing them to countermand the additional ten men-of-war, ordered for the Virginia convoy. All the third and fourth rate men-of-war, designed for the line of battle, are to set sail forthwith to Spithead; the first and second rates, as soon as they can be made ready. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 3.]

April 4. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the East India Company. I send you the enclosed paper containing the regulations of the East India Company by their Majesties' command, that you may consider it, and propose how the blanks shall be filled up, and return your answer upon the whole. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 637.]

April 4. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The King has given leave to Col. Henry Luttrell to transport some Irish out of Ireland for the service of the Republic of Venice, and his Majesty has directed six months' allowance of the colonel's pension to be advanced to him to enable him to carry on that service. The Queen commands me to acquaint you that she would like you to advance the same accordingly to him. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 641.]

April 4. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. I have received your letter of the 22nd inst. and communicated it to the Queen, who does not think it fit to take any resolution as to what you propose about the settlement of the 600 protestant French families, until, upon the returns out of the country you mention, the Committee shall have come to a final resolution and you shall have transmitted the same to her Majesty. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 454.]

April 4. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of George Sylvanus. Shows that he, with great expense, invented and introduced into England "German Balls," a mixture of wax and other ingredients, used "for beautifying and preserving any sort of leather." Prays for letters patent for the sole use thereof. Referred to the Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 313.]

April 4. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. Gabriel d'Artis, a French minister, to go to Harwich; for Col. Selwyn and Ensign Ransford, with John Slack, Thomas Powell, Peter Crowder, William Middleton, John Sharpe and William Smith, their servants, ditto; for Dorkes Watson, Leaden Ball, and Margaret Hollobone, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 14]; for Cornelis and Peter Johnson, ditto; for Katherine Burr and James Burr, her son, ditto; for Henry van Gravenberg, Jacob Witlocx and John Ross, ditto; for Anthony Montagne, ditto; for Anthony Serloo, ditto; and for Marcus Hoogstraten, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 15].

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April 4. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant, in the usual form, for making Job Cornelissen, an alien born, a free denizen of England, with a proviso that the said Job Cornelissen and his family reside always in England. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 261.]

April 5. Whitehall. Passes for Anne Monroe and her small child, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Capt. John De la Grange and James Paal, his servant, ditto; and for Mr. Peter Dauton, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 16]; for Mr. Richard Tucker, ditto; and for Capt. Hobbs, Capt. Carter, and Captain Henry Durell, and two servants, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 263].

April 6. Statement as to the tonnage for men and horses and the charge thereof, and of provisions for horses, &c. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 8.]

April 6. Dublin. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. Just now Mr. Molyneux, one of the commissioners of inquiry, has been with me and says his health is much impaired, and he is told by hisp hysicians that nothing but English air can do him good. He therefore asks that he may be left out of this new commission and have leave to go to England. I therefore desire her Majesty will appoint another in his place as soon as possible. I formerly recommended Mr. Foster, escheator of the province of Leinster, and Capt. Corker; I know none better here, but if you will send someone from "your side of the water" I shall be glad of it, but hope no time will be lost, as the commissioners will have a great deal of work upon their hands. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 29.]

April 6. Whitehall. Warrant to [Viscount Sydney] to suffer all Irish protestants to try the validity of their claims to mortgages, annuities, &c., on and out of forfeited lands, in the speediest possible manner, without subjecting them to any greater charge than if the said lands had not been seised into our hands. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 12, *p.* 608.]

April 6. Kensington. Commission for Henry Pinsent, esq., to be captain-lieutenant of a company in Col. Frederick Hamilton's regiment of foot; for Lewis La Planche, gent., to be lieutenant to Lieut.-Col. Arthur Ormsby's company in the same regiment; for John Gyfford, gentleman, to be ensign to Capt. Francis Townsend in the same regiment; for John Ormsby, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Joseph Stroude's company in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 355]; for James Fonsubrane, gent., to be ensign to Sir Matthew Bridges's company, in Sir George St. George's regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, *p.* 357]; for Thomas Ley, esq., to be captain of the company whereof Capt. John Sydenham was captain, in the second marine regiment of foot commanded by Col. Henry Killigrew; for Richard Sherburne, gent., to be first lieutenant to Captain Richard Shoreditch's company in the same regiment; for Edward Cole, gent., to be lieutenant to Major Thomas Webberley's company in the same regiment; for John Lancaster, gentleman, to be second lieutenant to Captain James Waller's company in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 362]; for Thomas Balderstone, gentleman, to be quarter-master, in place of John Lancaster, of the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 363]; and for Richard Sanger, gent., to be second lieutenant

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of Captain John Clements' company in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 366.]

April 6. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to the Attorney or Solicitor-General to grant to John, Earl of Bath, the office of captain and governor of Plymouth, and of captain-governor or keeper of the royal citadel there, and of the forts and fortresses there, and of St. Nicholas Island and of the castle and forts in the same; and for the same Earl to be lord lieutenant of Cornwall, Devon, and Exeter. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 356.]

April 6. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Justice Rokeby. I am commanded by her Majesty to send you the enclosed petition [*not entered*] and to tell you that she wishes you to transmit to me the petitioner's case as it appeared on the trial and "how far you conceive him to be an object of mercy," that her Majesty may consider the same. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 639.]

April 6. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Lieutenant-Colonel James Montaut. Shows that he was first captain in Colonel Du Cambon's regiment and could never have any account from his colonel of the money that was paid to the regiment, though it was often desired. He therefore prays that the said colonel be ordered to give him his accounts. Referred to Charles Fox, esq. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 466.]

April 6. Kensington. Warrant addressed to the Recorder of London and others for the reprieve of Richard Cooke, late of Preston, Kent, if found guilty of the murder of Daniel Hill. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 540.]

April 6. Whitehall. Passes for John Wilson and Marcus his son to go to Harwich and Holland; for Ernest Poedwell and John Godfried Duringer, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 16]; for Lawrence Michelsen, ditto; for Wimer vander Velde, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 17]; for John Landicer, to go to Sweden; for William Forbes, gent., with Elizabeth his wife, Judith Smith, Thomasin Chanell, and Jacob Adams, to go to Holland; for Mr. Francis Porter and Mr. Moses Goodyear, ditto; and for Col. Henry Withers, Col. John Colthrop, and Capt. Thomas Meredith, and five servants, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 263].

April 7. Admiralty Office. J. Sotherne to Richard Warre. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 408.] *Enclosing:—*

The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords of the Admiralty, dated Whitehall, 4 April, 1693, with orders to stop the East India Company's ships Edward *and* Henry *from proceeding on their voyages.* [*Ibid.*, *p.* 412.]

April 7. Account of money for transports to be paid immediately, and by weekly payments. [*Ibid.* 6, *No.* 9.]

April 7. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Captain John Stephens, commander of the *Guernsey* sloop, and Captain John Tupper, commander of *The Swallow*. Shows that an English ship called the *Abigail*, John Barrell, master, was taken and possessed three days by the French and retaken by the petitioners, and that the said ship and her lading was valued at 2,062*l.* 10*s.* and that the petitioners had only an eighth part thereof decreed them for salvage, out of which sum they are to pay the King's tenths; and that by the late act of

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parliament for encouragement of privateers, the tenth of all salvage is remitted. But this recapture being made before that act, the petitioners cannot have the benefit thereof. The petitioners, having paid several hundred pounds customs' dues, pray that their Majesties' tenths may be remitted. Referred to Sir Charles Hedges, judge of the Admiralty Court. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 313.]

April 7. Whitehall. Warrant directing the commander of any of his Majesty's packet boats at Holyhead to receive on board Peter Newlin, a messenger, and sail with him to Dublin. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 540.]

April 7. Whitehall. Passes and post warrant for Mr. William Hedges to go to Harwich and Holland; for Mary Dagar, ditto; for George Hanson, Matthew Wilkin, and Andrew Rumkusk, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 17]; and for Peter Newlin, the messenger, to go to Holyhead [*Ibid.*, *p.* 18].

April 7. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to Col. Hastings. The Queen is informed that William Grant, a seaman, has been forcibly seized, and compelled to enlist as a soldier in the regiment under your command. Her Majesty has commanded me to signify her pleasure to you to forthwith give order for the discharge of the said William Grant. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 111.]

April 8. Dublin Castle. A proclamation by the Lord Lieutenant and General Governor of Ireland as to forfeited estates, &c. *Printed.* [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 30.]

April 8. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The enclosed papers [*not entered*] concerning several Irish officers have been laid before the Queen, and she has commanded me to transmit them to you, that you may consider what is fit to be allowed to them to enable them to go out of England, and report your opinion in the matter. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 639.]

April 8. Whitehall. The same to the same. The Commissioners of Prizes have represented to the Queen that they are in great want of money, and her Majesty has commanded me to acquaint you of it, that you may give the necessary directions therein. [*Ibid.*]

April 8. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. I desire you will allow the commander of the *Centurion* to receive on board the following persons and take them to Scotland, and that this order may be sent to-morrow morning to Major Matthew, major of the first regiment of foot guards. The names of the persons are: Francis Wallace, Gilbert Richemond, Thomas Cranford, Robert Wood, and Richard Robinson, and also William Browne, if he reach the ship in time. You are to dispose of these men in Scotland in such manner as shall be directed by a note from Sir John Dalrymple. I must observe to you that these are not prisoners, but are sent upon their Majesties' service, and therefore should be victualled and treated accordingly. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 640.]

April 8. Whitehall. The same to the Master of Stair. I have delivered the names of "those soldiers" [*the persons named in the foregoing*]

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to Major Matthews (*sic*) and desire you will send him a note to-morrow morning to whom they are to be delivered in Scotland, and also that you will write to Scotland that these men may be returned to England and sent to the guards when the service on which they are sent is over. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 640.]

April 8. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Joseph Herne, Sir William Scawen, and Francis Gosfright, of London, merchant, owners of the ships *James*, John Matthews, commander, and the *Prince George*, Samuel Skinner, commander. Shows that the ship *James*, in her homeward voyage from Venice to London, was taken in the Straits by two French men-of-war, and carried to Toulon; and that the ship *Prince George*, in her outward voyage from London to Italy, was overtaken by a French privateer and carried to St. Malo. As the two said ships, according to advice, may be bought for a very moderate price, and may bring home with them several English seamen, prisoners, the petitioners pray for a licence to redeem their said ships, and for the usual passes that have been granted to others under the same circumstances. Referred to the Commissioners of the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 467.]

April 8. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Cornelius Mason and others, owners of the ship *Adventure*, Robert Noble, commander. Shows that they have lately bought the said ship, being a Dutch flyboat of 200 tons or thereabouts, for their convenience in carrying on the coal, Virginia and Barbados trades. As the ship is now "whole English property," the petitioners pray for her naturalization. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 475.]

April 8. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to the Commissioners for the Exchange of Prisoners for William Browne, a prisoner of war in the Marshalsea, to be delivered to Major Matthews. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 542.]

April 8. Whitehall. Passes for Arent Billiet, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Roclof Olferts, ditto; for Maxelis Chart, his wife and a child, ditto; and for Hüybert van Soelen, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 18.]

April 9. London. Mons. Bonet, chargé d'affaires for Brandenburg, to ——. The two Brandenburg vessels seized in Plymouth Roads, and a third now expected, are warships with commissions direct from the Elector, as have all the naval and military officers on board; their crews are in proportion amounting to 170 men on the two ships. Both vessels entered the roads with colours flying, and saluted the castle, which returned their salute. They were therefore taken by the privateer whilst under the protection of their Majesties. Other ships belonging to the said company, taken under similar circumstances were released, viz., *La Dorothée*, arrested in 1690, by Captain Robinson, commanding the *Samson*, and *Le Marechal Dorfling*, retaken from the French in 1692-3, by Captain Whitaker, in command of the *Dover*. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 10.]

April 9. Whitehall. Passes for Stephen Mauré to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 18.]

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April 10. Admiralty Office. J. Sotherne to Richard Warre. The man-of-war designed for Scotland is the *Centurion*, now at the Nore taking in provisions. She will probably be ready to sail to-morrow. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 416.]

April 10. Requisition by the Transport Commissioners for funds to enable them to carry out the conditions on which shipping has been hired, under order of 15 March, 1692-3. [*Ibid.* 6, *No.* 11.]

April 10. Calculation of the tonnage required to carry provisions for 34,000 soldiers. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 12.]

April $\frac{10}{20}$. Extract of a letter from Robert Morrison, agent to the Transport Commissioners in Holland. The *Rook* privateer has brought into Plymouth two ships laden with sugar and cotton, who say they belong to an Emden company trading under the Elector of Brandenburg's patent to Guinea. Though they pretend they send their ships to an island called St. Thomas in the West Indies, belonging to the Danes, which does not produce forty hogsheads of sugar a year, it is evident from their papers that the cargoes were purchased at St. Croix, Martinique and other French islands; and a discovery is made that this company, under pretence of trading to St. Thomas, supply all the French islands with provisions and necessaries of war. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 13.]

April 10. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Edward Whitaker, captain of the *Sovereign*. Shows that he, when commander of the *Dover* in December last, re-took from the French, after three days' possession, a Brandenburg ship, *Field-Marshal Dorfling*; and that after very great expense and care in preserving her and her men, brought her into Portsmouth. Petitioner prays the Queen to bestow on him her part or proportion of salvage for his reimbursement. Referred to Sir Charles Hedges. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 314.]

April 10. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Edward Hinton *alias* Feilding. Shows that he was unfortunately "drawn in by others" to rob Lady Dartmouth's house. As he is but 19 years of age, and as this is his first crime, and as he was reprieved by the intercession of "the whole bench of justices" and forgiven by Lady Dartmouth, he prays the Queen's pardon. Referred to Lord Chief Justice Treby. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 315.]

April 10. Whitehall. Commissions for Thomas Calvert, gentleman, to be quarter-master to Capt. Edwin Sandys' troop in the royal regiment of horse, commanded by the Earl of Oxford [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 355]; and for Wilbore Ellis, clerk, to be chaplain to the second troop of horse guards under the command of James, Duke of Ormond [*Ibid.*, *p.* 362].

April 10. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Sir Henry Goodrick, knight, to cause arms to be issued for four companies belonging to the first regiment of foot guards (each company consisting of three sergeants, 3 corporals and 80 private soldiers), to supply the detachments from the said regiment sent for the service in Flanders; the arms are to be delivered to Charles, Duke of Schomberg. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 360.]

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April 10. Whitehall. Passes and post warrant for Kitty Essington to go to Harwich and Holland; for John de la Vega, ditto; for Lord Dartmouth and Francis Maries, his servant, to embark in any port of the kingdom, "not in possession of the enemy," and pass over into Holland in order to his proceeding thence to Germany and Italy; for Charles Stanhope, esq., and Nevile Holder, his servant, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 19]; for Peter Sgravesende and Dirick de Milde to go to Harwich and Holland, for Jonas Schuenske, ditto; for Major Thomas Crowther, ditto; for Jacob Baillargean, ditto; for Charles Pillar, ditto; for Charles Spencer, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 20]; for the Marquis de Miremont and Count de Marton, with Mr. Renault, Andrew Taconnet, two gentlemen and four footmen, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 21]; and for William Trenwith and Thomas Clear to go to the buoy of the Nore and return [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 263].

April 10. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant of the office of "secretary for the French tongue" to Thomas Henshaw, esq., together with the fee of 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* *per annum*, payable quarterly out of the receipt of the Exchequer, the first payment to be made from the 24th of June, 1689. A proviso is to be inserted for saving unto him, the said Thomas Henshaw, all the arrears due to him before the 24th of June, by virtue of a former patent whereby he held and enjoyed the said place. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, *No.* 12.; *and H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 542.]

April 11. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty; enclosing a memorial of the agent from the Elector of Brandenburg. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 3.]

April 11. Whitehall. Passes for Elizabeth Astory to go to Harwich and Holland; for Morrice Van Down, ditto; for John Tulp, ditto; for John Barents and Peter Johnson, ditto; for Anthony Depommaer and Daniel Burger, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 21]; and for Claud Royer, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 22].

April 11. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I send you [*not entered*] the copy of a letter which I received from the Lord Lieutenant representing that Mr. Molyneux, one of the Commissioners of Inquiry, desired leave to return into England, to which her Majesty consents, and approves of Mr. Foster or Captain Corker succeeding him, unless there be any other person whom you think would be more proper for the service. Her Majesty wishes you to dispatch this matter as soon as possible. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 642.]

April 11. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to Sir Charles Hedges. The Queen commands me to send you the enclosed letter from the States General of the United Provinces, concerning the ship *King Solomon*, with the signification of her pleasure that you make report to her of the state of that matter. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 111.]

April 12. Sir Charles Hedges to [the Earl of Nottingham]. I enclose a copy of my report on the *Wrestling Jacob*, made in September last. Lords Bridgwater and Cornwallis and Mr. Boscawen were present at the hearing of the cause, and can inform your lordship of their

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reasons. *The enclosure is not preserved with the letter.* [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 691.]

April 12. Whitehall. Warrant to [Viscount Sydney] to pay the salaries due to William Molyneux, William Robinson, Edward Cocker, John Stone, John South, John Foulk and William Palmer, esquires, commissioners for stating the accounts of the army in Ireland, for the periods of their several services. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 12, *p.* 609.]

April 12. Whitehall. Presentation of Thomas Gale, D.D., to the rectory of Bedale, in the county of York and diocese of Chester, void by the death of Dr. Peter Samways. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 136.]

April 12. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I send you [*not entered*] the extract of a letter from Mr. Methuen, their Majesties' envoy in Portugal, that you may consider what he writes in it and report your opinion to the Queen. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 641.]

April 12. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Richard Shee, of Waseshayes, in the County Kilkenny, esq. Shows that his grandfather, Richard Shee, settled his estate upon his son and heir (petitioner's father) Marcus Shee, for life; that after the "rout of Boyne," the said Marcus continued at his own house near Kilkenny, under their Majesties' protection, and was sheriff of his county; but though he behaved well towards the protestants he was afterwards outlawed for high treason and soon after died. The petitioner, being then an infant, returned from school beyond seas and arrived at Limerick, where he stayed till the surrender thereof, and although adjudged within the articles, he is like to suffer through the outlawry of his father. Prays to be admitted to the reversal of the said outlawry. Referred to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 469.]

April 12. Whitehall. Commissions for Mark Antoine Moncal Davessens, esq., to be major of Brigadier-General Ferdinando Hastings' regiment of foot, and likewise to be captain of a company in the same regiment; for John Nanfan, esq., to be captain of the company whereof Capt. Alexander Steward was late captain in the same regiment; for Andrew Hays, gent., to be captain-lieutenant of a company in the same regiment; and for William Lord, gent., to be ensign to Lieut.-Col. Thomas Brudnell's company in Col. Edward Lloyd's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 360.]

April 12. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to John Thompson, messenger, to search for and apprehend Mr. Robert Clarke for coming out of France without a pass. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 543.]

April 12. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant of letters patent to Capt. John Pointz for his invention for scouring rivers, harbours, etc. [*Ibid.*]

April 12. Whitehall. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Admiralty to continue to Sir Robert Robinson, knight, his pension of 150*l.* a year during the time he shall be out of employment. [*Ibid., p.* 544.]

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April 12. Whitehall. Passes for Henry Bergman to go to Harwich and Denmark; for Clara van Eck and three children, ditto; for John Dermitius, ditto; for Charles Napier, esq., ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 22]; for John Lavie, with his wearing apparel and necessaries, to return from France in any of the ships appointed for the exchange of prisoners, and land in any English port [*Ibid.*, *p.* 25]; and for Mrs. Christian Ashwell and Mary Ashwell, her kinswoman, to go to Holland, recommended by Mr. Herbert, the watchmaker [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 263].

April 12. Office of the Ordnance. John Charlton, Thomas Littleton and William Boulter to the Earl of Nottingham. We inclose our report to the lords of the cabinet, made by their commands, concerning the tonnage of shipping taken up and employed in last year's descent train, and likewise as near a valuation as we can make of the tonnage requisite for this year's intended expedition. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, *No.* 13]; *Enclosing*:—*The report referred to.* [*Ibid.* 13 i.]

April 13. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Commissioners of Prizes. There is a petition lying before her Majesty concerning a Swedish ship, *Wrestling Jacob*. You are to put a stop to the sale of the said ship, or any part of her lading till her Majesty shall declare her further pleasure. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 111.]

April 13. Whitehall. Proclamation enjoining a general fast on account of the war, and directing the bishops to prepare a suitable form of prayer. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations, Vol.* 6, *p.* 93.]

April 13. Whitehall. Warrant for appointing John, Earl of Bath, to be lord lieutenant of Cornwall, Devon, and Exeter (as in warrant of 6th April), with directions for cancelling previous letters patent appointing the said Earl and Charles, Lord Granville, to the same offices. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 358.]

April 13. Whitehall. Licence for Sir John Bucknall, high sheriff of Hertford, to live out of that county during his shrievalty. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 2, *p.* 49.]

April 13. Whitehall. Passes for Colonel Henry Trelawny, Capt. Purcell, Capt. James Bush, and — Typpett, William Culliford, Robert Wheeler, and Torry Corke, their servants, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 22]; for Ralph Abendana and Samuel Freras to go to Gravesend and New England; for Rachel Basille to go to Harwich and Holland; for Cornelis Jacobsen and John Buys, ditto; for Francis Landsheer and Robert his son, ditto; for David Caplain, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 23]; for Colonel Thomas Earl, Sergeant Edward Hopkins and William Oston, ditto; for Thomas Duval, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 24]; for Capt. John Tupper and his lieutenant Mr. Peter le Febure to go to Ostend; for Brigadier Churchill and three servants to go to Holland; and for Miss Elizabeth Dod and a maid servant, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 264].

April 13. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant of letters patent to George Sylvanus for his invention of "German balls," a mixture of wax and other ingredients, for beautifying and preserving any sort of leather and preventing the wet from entering boots and shoes. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 264.]

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April 13. Whitehall. Warrant to respite judgment on Philip Dymond, gent., if he should be found guilty of the murder of Ambrose Cave, gent. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 265.]

April 14. Copy, in duplicate, of Sir Charles Hedges' report on the two Brandenburg ships seized in Plymouth Roads. The *African* brings a cargo of the produce of French plantations in the West Indies, taken on board at the Danish island of St. Thomas; the *Chur Prince* is probably a similar case. Since the first report was made the parties concerned pretend the witnesses were not fairly examined, &c., &c. If the ships were taken in port and are found to be prize, they will be at the disposal of their Majesties, who can allow the privateer who took them such advantage as they think fit. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *Nos.* 14 and 15.]

April 14. Brussels. Maximilian Emmanuel, Elector of Bavaria, to the King. Thanks his Majesty for informing him of his arrival at the Hague. General Count d' Arco will inform his Majesty of the condition of affairs. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 6.]

April 14. Whitehall. Passes for William Juxon, esq., and John Tartanac and Thomas Forester, his servants, to go to Gravesend and Portugal; for David White to go to Harwich and Holland; for John Sauchelle, ditto; for Mr. Josias Alsop, chaplain to Col. Selwyn's regiment, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 24]; for Francis le Clerk, ditto; and for Alexander Reiners, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 25].

April 15. Whitehall. Commission for Thomas Wilson, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. Ellis Cooper, in the first marine regiment of foot, commanded by Peregrine, Earl of Danby. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 358.]

April 15. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Sir Henry Goodrick, knight, to cause 117 French tents, furnished, to be issued for the use of the regiment of foot commanded by Col. Sir James Leslie. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 359.]

April 15. Whitehall. Commission for James Brough, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. Percy Kirke in the first marine regiment of foot, commanded by Peregrine, Earl of Danby. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 363.]

April 15. Whitehall. Passes or post warrants for Peter vander Dick to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 25]; for Mr. William Smith and Mr. Henry Smith, ditto; for Joseph Heyndricks, Isaac, his brother, and Joseph, his son, ditto; for Gerad van Wick, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 26]; for Mrs. Mary Vernam and Barbara Barrow, her maidservant, to go to Holland (recommended by Dr. Wellwood); for Mr. Isaac Teal, Mr. Thomas Gardener, Mr. William Albrittain, Mr. William Hickman, and William Morris, ditto (recommended by Mr. Dalton, the warden of the Surgeons' Company); Edward Wyke, esq., to go through Cambridgeshire and Lincolnshire into Yorkshire, with three horses and a guide; for Mr. Charles Buxton, belonging to Lord Berkeley's horse regiment, to go to Holland; and for Mr. Christopher Walter, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 266].

April 17. The Hague. Memorial of the Brandenburg Envoys petitioning for the release of the two ships, *le Prince Electoral* and *l'Afriquain*. These ships left Emden in August, 1692, in company with a third called *Le Lion du Nord*, captain François vander Voorde, commander. The director

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of the Brandenburg Africa Company, Barbot de la Porte, returned from St. Thomas on board one of the ships. On their return the two ships abovenamed were much damaged in stormy weather, and were obliged to put into a friendly port to avoid French privateers. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 16.]

April 17. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Ann Eustace, *alias* Fielding, wife of Christopher Eustace, esq., of Cradock Town in the county Kildare. Shows that she had the management of her small fortune and of her five children whom she brought up as protestants, her husband having been mentally incapable for 20 years past; that in the year 1686, Thomas Eustace, a Jesuit, brother to her said husband, obtained the guardianship of her children; and for fear they should be perverted to popery she designed to send them to England, but could only get away the two younger sons and eldest daughter; whereupon the Jesuit was enraged, and was about to turn her out of her mansion house, of which she had become tenant, after "many submissive entreaties." The said Jesuit received "all the profits" from 1686 to the time of the battle of the Boyne, but the collectors of the revenue would have distrained for the whole four years' quit-rent, only the Lord Lieutenant and Council respited the distraint until application might be made to their Majesties. The petitioner prays for an order to exonerate wholly the said estate of the four years' quit-rent demanded. Referred to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 471.]

April 17. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Powell, captain of an English privateer called the *Success*. Shows that with his said ship he seized and took a ship called the *Patience*, of Altena, laden with lead, masts, and other contraband goods, which were afterwards condemned as prize to him by the judge of the Admiralty; but their Majesties' proctor claimed part thereof, because the capture was made in the Downs, and the court adjudged a moiety of the said ship and lading to their Majesties and the other moiety to him. Prays for the bestowal of the moiety so adjudged to the King and Queen. Referred to the Admiralty. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 474.]

April 17. Whitehall. Passes for Jonathan Fisher, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 26]; and for Mr. Cyriac Cornwall and a servant, Van Brakell, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 266].

April 18. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, requiring information as to whether the two Brandenburg ships were seized in Plymouth Roads or in the harbour, and whether they are ships of war by commission from the Elector. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 73.]

April 18. Account of ships appointed to convoy the West India ships:—Two Dutch ships; third rates, the *Plymouth* and *York*; fourth rates, *Crown*, *Adventure*, *Foresight*, and *Archangel*. After parting with the West India squadron, they are to cruise as the Canary convoy, 50 leagues to westward of Scilly, till 10 May. [*Ibid.* 6, *No.* 17.]

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April 18. Report by the Victualling Commissioners to the Cabinet Council of the present state of the victualling of the fleet, with the cost of the same. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 18.]

April 18. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Admirals of the Fleet directing them to call together a council of the flag-officers to consider a plan of attack. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 3.]

April 18. Whitehall. The same to the same, giving directions for the proceedings of the West India convoy—the *Plymouth*, *York*, *Crown* and *Adventure*, with two Dutch men of war. All line-of-battle ships in the river are to repair to the Downs. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 4.]

April 18. Whitehall. The Queen to Vice-Admiral Calenberg. The ships appointed for the West India convoy, after parting from the merchantmen, are to cruise as the Canary convoy 50 leagues to the west of Scilly till the 10th of May next. [*Ibid.*]

April 18. The States General to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Announcing that they have appointed Robert Hill their consul in Cork and on the coasts of Ireland. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 31.]

April 18. Dublin. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. I received your letters of the 7th on the 14th, and immediately despatched the messenger for Galway.

I told you in my last letter that Mr. Molyneux had quitted his post as commissioner of inquiry. I then recommended Capt. Corker or Mr. Foster to succeed him, for I knew no better; but since then two have offered themselves to me, Mr. Davis and Mr. Aleway. The first was clerk of the council and secretary, the other comptroller of the ordnance. I know no exception to the first, but the King was once dissatisfied with the last. It is necessary that the post should be filled as soon as possible. Lord Galway is fully instructed in our affairs. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 32.]

April 18. Whitehall. Warrant to [Viscount Sydney] to pay to Alexander Carncross, now bishop of Raphoe, the profits of the bishopric of Kilmore, vacant by the deprivation of William Sheridan, from the date of the said deprivation till the translation of the late Bishop of Raphoe to that see. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 12, *p.* 610.]

April 18. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I send you [*not entered*] by the Queen's command a letter from the Commissioners of the Admiralty with an account in it of Consul Blackwell's disbursements in taking care of several English seamen, that you may give the necessary orders for paying him his charges in that service. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 642.]

April 18. The same to Mr. Peter Fortescue. I received your letter of the 14th inst. The person you mention in it had a pass from the King which passed my office pursuant to what he alleged to you. [*Ibid.*]

April 18. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of several merchants and others, concerned in the ship *Edward*, Capt. William Gifford, commander, and the ship *Henry*, Capt. John Hudson, commander. Shows that they have preferred several petitions for clearing the said ships now under restraint on application of the East India Company; and

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that the said ships were fitted out upon the encouragement and assurance they had of his Majesty's word that they should not be stopped. They conceive and are advised they are entitled to the freedom of "that trade" (*sic*) by the law of the land, and they pray to have the present restraint taken off and a permit for the said ships to proceed on their intended voyage. Referred to the Attorney General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 472.]

April 18. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Helen, Viscountess Kenmare. Shows that upon settlements made by her father and mother, she had, before the wars in Ireland, several lands and tenements in counties Kerry, Cork, and Limerick, to the value of 1,400*l. per ann.*; that likewise upon her marriage with Nicholas Browne, esq., now Viscount Kenmare, a jointure was settled and secured to her of 500*l. per annum* out of the said Lord Kenmare's estate; and that both her husband's and her own estate are seized upon the attainder of her said husband, who was made prisoner of war at Aughrim and afterwards discharged upon the Articles of Limerick. The petitioner prays for a reasonable maintenance out of her own and her husband's estate for the support of herself and her children. Referred to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 473.]

April 18. Whitehall. Certificate that Robert Molesworth, esq., envoy to the King of Denmark, returned from that employment on the previous 18th of March. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 544.]

April 18. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to the Attorney or Solicitor General to prepare a bill to grant to John, Lord Cutts, the office of captain and governor of the Isle of Wight. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 545.]

18 April. Whitehall. Passes for —— La Liberté, a serjeant in Col. de la Melonnieré's regiment, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Herman Wisseling, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 26]; for George Herault, ditto; for Mr. Matthias Paulson, Mr. John Philip Deleboe, Mr. Roderico Shlebusen, Mr. Lorenzo Egger, Mr. Carolo Franzen, and Mr. Henrich vander Poorten, to go to Falmouth and Spain; for Arthur O'Neille, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Thomas Farmer, ditto; for Albert Euertse, Teuntje Wyckmans, and Cornelia Venemans, ditto; for John Tessier, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 27]; for Captain Thomas Farrington and John Wright, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 28]; for Mr. Roger Lawrence, ensign in the Earl of Bath's regiment, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 266]; for Mr. Isaac Teal, to go to Harwich; and for Mr. James Howard, Mr. John Taylor, and Mr. James Heroult, to go to Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 267].

April 18. [Lord Godolphin] to the King. You will receive an account from the Lords of the Committee of what has been done here in relation to the descent designed, with a report from the Treasury, in pursuance of the Queen's commands to us here, to make an estimate of the charge, which the necessary preparations would require.

I find some of the Lords were inclined to think our report was not very fair, and that we had endeavoured, in every particular, to aggravate and increase the expense, rather than give a true and impartial state of it. I should be glad if they proved to be in the right, but doubt [not] experience will show the contrary, and I confess ingenuously to you that I have not enough faith in the thing

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itself to give easily in to any expense which the preparations require; for nothing is plainer to me than that, without this expense, we shall have all the difficulty imaginable to carry on the necessary payments to the navy and subsistence to the army to November, and if there is no probability either of making this descent, or of success, supposing it could be made, which way can one hope that the diverting of so much money will be forgiven?

For my part I cannot see that we can be at the expense of it without exposing the other services to the greatest inconveniences, and I do not see that you can spare so considerable a body of men from your army in Flanders, and, lastly, if both these were possible, I must own I am not thoroughly satisfied that, if there were sufficient ground to expect success in any enterprise, your Majesty should think it worth their while to undertake [it].

The Queen has repeated to me your commands for reserving the money formerly levied upon dissenters, the money payable from Lord Westmoreland, and that from the East India Company for the tenths and their prizes; but her Majesty took no notice of what you intended for Sir John Lowther out of that fund, and I think it necessary you should mention something of your orders in that matter to her. *Holograph.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 7.]

April 19. Transport Office. The Transport Commissioners to Sir John Trenchard. Ships are coming into the transport service faster than was expected, and we fear we may soon exceed the quantity of 35,000 tons ordered by the warrant of 15th March last. Shall we proceed, or send orders to our agents to stay their hands? Seventeen of the Bideford ships have arrived at King Road to await the convoy, but they will not sail till they have received the month's freight that was agreed to be advanced them. The masters in the river are likewise very importunate for their month's pay. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 420.]

April 19. Whitehall. Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. The Queen has considered Lord Coningsby's petition, praying that a stop may be continued upon the order for reversing Mr. Fagan's outlawry, which I transmit to you with a copy of the report of the Attorney General, and of the certificates to which the same refers, and upon which it seems to be grounded. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 455.]

April 19. Whitehall. The same to the Lord Mayor. The Queen wishes you to summon a common council to meet on Friday morning next at 11, at which time some Lords of the Privy Council will be there by her Majesty's commands. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 643.]

April 19. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir John Tremayne, knt., sergeant-at-law. Shows that King Charles II. was pleased, in the 12th year of his reign, to grant the office of stewardship of the court of the hundreds of West Powder, Trigg, Lesnewth, Pyder, Kyrrier, and Stratton, to Col. Lewis Tremayne, the petitioner's father, and Nathaniel Luggez, for their lives. The office being now void by their deaths, petitioner prays a grant of the same to him and John Hoblyn, esq., for their lives. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 315.]

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April 19. Whitehall. Commissions for John Johnson, esq., to be captain of the company of grenadiers, whereof Capt. Henry Fox was late captain, in Col. Zachariah Tiffin's regiment of foot; for William Wallis, esq., to be captain of Capt. John Johnson's company in the same regiment; for Thomas Wagget, esq., to be captain of the company, whereof Capt. John Pepper was late captain, in Brigadier-General Thomas Earle's regiment of foot; for John Evens, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. James Delacourt's company, in the same regiment; for —— Freeke, gent., to be ensign of a company, in the same regiment; for Andrew Etrick, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Alington's company in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 357]; for —— Dodington, gent., to be adjutant to Brigadier-General Thomas Earle's regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, *p.* 358].

April 19. Whitehall. Commission for William Austin, gentleman, to be ensign to Lieut.-Col. Sir John Jacob's company, in the regiment of foot commanded by Col. Ferdinando Hastings. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 126.]

April 19. Whitehall. Passes for David de Robert to go to Harwich and Holland; for Henry van Ravensbergh, Mary de Vos and a small child, ditto; for Peter Smith and John Reyniersen, ditto; for Salomon Levy and his wife, Israel Elias, Nathan Symons and his sister, Daniel Polack, and Rachel Isaax, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 28]; for Emanuel and Danial Scharenberg, two brothers, ditto; for Cornelis Theunissen, John Leonard and Henry Petersen, ditto; for Annetje van Meurs, ditto; for Capt. Frederick Hamilton, Andrew Sterke, his servant, with John Smith, William Saymour, and Thomas Simms, three soldiers, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 29]; and for Major Guydet, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 31].

April 20. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. The Queen commands me to acquaint you that she wishes you to give orders that the men which the King has given Colonel Luttrell leave to raise in Ireland for the service of the Venetians be not embarked at Kinsale, Cork, or any other port of the province of Munster (that "county" having already suffered so much by the marches and embarking of their Majesties' new forces) but at Galway, or in some port on the river of Limerick; and that from thence they be transported directly into the service of the Venetians. *Copy.* [*S.P. Ireland* 335, *No.* 33; *and S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 455.]

April 20. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Edward Corker. Prays, in consideration of his services, that his Majesty will grant him a lease for 61 years of the forfeited lands of Captain Thomas Clinton in the county Louth, worth about 100*l.* *per annum*, he paying 5*l.* *per annum* over and above the quit-rent. Referred to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 316.]

April 20. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to Sir Charles Greenfield and Col. Rawstherne. Your letter of the 16th inst. has been laid before the Queen. Her Majesty approves much of your care in taking notice of so suspicious a matter as that of Capt. Dore appears to be. Upon inquiry, I find he had a commission for a company in the Earl of Donegal's regiment, which was ordered to be raised in Ireland, and there is no leave given for raising any men in England, and he is to show

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you by what authority he beats drums there. You are to send me a copy thereof, and in the meantime forbid him to proceed in raising men in this country. *Entered twice.* [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 112.]

April 20. Whitehall. Passes for Mary van Zuylen and William van Zuylen, her son, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 29] ; for Mr. John Clerke, ditto; for Daniel Polack, ditto; for Thomas Morells, ditto; for Lawrence van Bruckhem, ditto; for Barent Heyndricksen, ditto; for Everhardt Leydecker, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 30]; for Frans Fransen, Margareth, his wife, and one child, ditto; for Catherine Bredero and Mary Dryscool, with their three children, ditto; for Mr. William d' Altneirack, ditto; for Solomon de la Barrè, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 31]; and for Major Charles Butler and his two two servants, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 32].

April 20. Whitehall. Appointment of Edward Cooke, of the Middle Temple, esq., to act as Sir John Trenchard's deputy in licensing books and papers. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 267.]

April 20. Commission for Edward Thornicroft, esq., to be captain of the company whereof Major Arthur Taylor was captain, in Brigadier Hastings' regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 126.]

April 21. Whitehall. Order to the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty to take bail in the case of the ship *King Solomon*, pending the return of a commission issued to take evidence in Copenhagen and Amsterdam. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 75.]

April 21. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty ; directing that Sir Richard Haddock and the other commissioners appointed to pay seamen on board the fleet shall go with the ships to the Downs, and continue to pay the seamen there. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 5.]

April 21. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Mayor. The Lords of the Privy Council, whom the Queen commanded to be at the common council this morning, having been prevented from going into the city at that time, her Majesty wishes you to summon a common council to meet on Tuesday next at 11 a.m. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 643.]

April 21. Whitehall. Passes for John Leenwendyck to go to Harwich and Holland ; for Jacob Marcusr, ditto; for Elias Holl, ditto; for John Jacob Berlu and John George, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 32]; for Mr. Carré, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 33] ; and for Paul Voysin to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 267].

April 22. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lord Lieutenant to permit Colonel Henry Luttrell to raise any number of Irish papists not exceeding 1,500, and to transport them out of Ireland for the service of the Republic of Venice; "any malefactors under condemnation or suspicion of felony," or any "out in the mountains" may be part of that number, and may be transported with the others. You are to give all such orders and directions as shall be requisite and necessary in this behalf. *Copy.* [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 34; *and S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 354.]

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April 22. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, directing an examination of the allegations in Captain Cornu's petition, with a report as to what is fit to be done for the petitioner's encouragement. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 76.]

April 22. "Colonel Fitzpatrick's paper." The frequent commitments of the Irish nobility and gentry (which they conceive causeless) must either be extremely chargeable to the King, if at his charges, or destructive to the said nobility and gentry, if at theirs, they being so extremely poor, and their estates being for the most part waste, which, with other hardships they meet with, renders their condition and thoughts desperate; this may be hereafter prevented if some of the chiefs of the Irish families that have either already become protestants, or would be so, were encouraged by giving them either military or civil employment, and would bring over many to our religion, amongst them being Lieut.-Colonel Garrett Coghlan and Captain George D'Arcy.

It is thought that if the King would give some reasonable pensions to Lord Kilmore (*sic*) and Colonel Nicholas Purcell, nothing could be transacted in the province of Munster to the prejudice of the peace of that kingdom, but what they would either prevent or discover.

The same may be done in Connaught by gratifying Lord Dillon, Lord Boffin, and Mr. Daly. In Leinster by gratifying the Earl of Westmeath and Colonel Walter Butler.

In the North of Ireland there is no danger, the Scotch and English being there in greater number than the natives. It is believed that some of the heads of the Roman catholic clergy may be gained on easy terms to contribute to the peace of the kingdom as some of them have done under the governments of the Earl of Stratford, the late Duke of Ormond and the Earl of Essex. General Birne has a commission from the King of Spain to build forts and settle plantations on any part of the West Indies now in the hands of the French or Indians, on to which many of the Irish that will not work or labour in their own country may be sent with small charges. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 35.]

April 22. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. Sir William Gore has paid Sir William Colt, their Majesties' envoy extraordinary to the Elector of Saxony and the Elector and Princes of Brunswick, 1,000 dollars and 50 ducats, which sum Sir William Colt has employed for their Majesties' special service, pursuant to the King's direction. The Queen wishes me to acquaint you that she would have you pay Sir William Gore the value of the said 1,000 dollars and 50 ducats, amounting to the sum of 237*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 644.]

April 22. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Attorney and Solicitor General. The Queen, having granted a *nolle prosequi* or *cessat processus* upon an indictment against Mr. Bernard Howard, would like you to consider the matter, and report your opinion upon it. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 113.]

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April 22. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. Richard Tomlinson to go to Gravesend and Denmark [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 32] ; for Madalene Monfort, and Mary Sauvage, to go to Harwich and Holland ; for Gerrit Meyerinck, his wife and child, ditto ; for Mr. John Taylor, ditto ; for John Paline and his wife, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 33] ; for Agatha Yanse, with two children and Catherine Wyndrecht with four children, ditto ; for John Souille, ditto ; for Johanna Boon, Jannetje Stevens, Henrina van Herp, with two children, Gerrit vander Block, and Peter Berson, ditto ; for Mrs. Elizabeth White, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 34] ; for Peter Delphe, a sergeant in the company of miners in the train of artillery in Flanders, to go to Flanders ; and for Pierre Bowneau, a seaman, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 267].

April 23. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Admirals of the Fleet, directing them to stay in town to attend the Cabinet Council next Tuesday afternoon. If it is necessary for one of them to go down to the Fleet, only Sir Cloudesley Shovell is to go. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 5.]

April 23. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the report made by the Attorney and Solicitor General as to the grant of a *nolle prosequi* or *cessat processus* against Mr. Bernard Howard, a papist, for not coming to church for the space of two months, he having pleaded not guilty. Mr. Howard is to be tried upon the indictment at the next sessions for Surrey ; and the Attorney and Solicitor report that the issue of either writ will not hinder any subsequent prosecution. Ordered that a *cessat processus* be issued. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 317.]

April 23. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Bailiff and Jurats of Lydd. I have received your letter of the 22nd and have ordered a messenger to take into custody the two persons whom you have seized, and have given him a warrant for that purpose. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 644.]

April 23. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to John Thompson directing him to go to Lydd, and there receive into custody from the bailiff and jurats, Mr. John Rowe and Mr. William Jones, detained upon suspicion of endeavouring to cross over into France without a pass. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 545.]

April 23. Whitehall. Passes for John Paul Maillebron, Isaac Duprat and James Ferand to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 33]; and for Thomas Eaton, William Hadley, Richard Price and James Wood, soldiers in Lord Berkeley's horse regiment, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 267].

April 24. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Admirals of the Fleet, directing them to attend the Queen on the following afternoon to report the result of the council of flag officers, held to decide upon the best means of annoying the enemy. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 6.]

April 24. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sarah Yates. Shows that her husband, John Yates, was, sometime since, indicted of high treason for sending lead to France, and that two bonds of his have therefore been forfeited and her possessions seized to the ruin of her

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family. Prays that a stop may be made of all further prosecution against her said husband, and that the bonds be discharged. Referred to the Attorney-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 317.]

April 24. Whitehall. Passes for James Andrew to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 34] ; for Elizabeth Pain et Vin (*sic*), Judith Renetot, with James and Charles, her two children, ditto; for Capt. William Lowther, with five recruits and a serjeant, ditto; for Josias Eckart, ditto; for John Romburg, ditto; for Col. O'Donnell and Fargus Farrall and Mark Dowdall, his servants, ditto [*Ibid., p.* 35]; for John René Gibernes, his wife and a child, ditto; for Peter Menanteau, ditto [*Ibid., p.* 36] ; and for Jacques Guenaud, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 268].

April 25. [Lord Godolphin] to the King. Upon the occasion of Lady Inchiquin's going into Ireland, the Queen has been pleased to give us her commands concerning the payment of her portion as maid of honour, and seems very desirous that 1,000*l.* of it should be in money to enable them (*sic*) to pay their debts before they leave this kingdom, which otherwise will be impossible for them. I have told the Queen that I cannot see any possibility of doing what she desires in this matter, unless you order that this sum is to be paid out of the money of the East India Company's tenths when it comes in this next term. If you consent, I find it will be a great satisfaction to the Queen, a charity to them and an ease to yourself ; for without it I believe they will be forced to stay here and importune you next winter for the same thing.

We have been in the City to-day, to borrow the remainder of the money wanting to pay the seamen before the fleet goes out, and I hope they will not stay a moment upon that account, for if they please they can be early enough at Brest to prevent the conjunction of the French fleet there, with the squadron expected from the Mediterranean, which I should think is what our fleet ought principally to intend; and they need not apprehend, as formerly, leaving the port of Brest open and giving liberty to the ships there to come into the Channel, for the French will never dare to venture that while they know we have a fleet, so much superior to theirs, lying to the westward of theirs.

You will receive, by this post, a representation from Lord Nottingham about the East India Company's forfeiture of their charter, in default for paying the tax on their joint stock into the Exchequer on the day appointed by the act of parliament. You will see that Lord Nottingham remains full of the same spirit in this matter which was so often troublesome to you before you left. I do not know if, in rigour of law, the company's action amounts to a forfeiture; but it is as little for your service and the preservation of trade, as it is consistent with justice and equity, that any advantage be taken of the forfeiture. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 8.]

April 25. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, directing all line of battle ships to be sent to Spithead forthwith; the commissioners for paying seamen are to sail on board. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 6.]

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April 25. Dublin. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. Every day there are fresh complaints from the country people against the officers and soldiers, and with much reason. I suppose Lord Galway has told you the method we took to discover these abominable proceedings. I have found out several officers who are guilty, and have suspended them, which they do not consider any great punishment, but according to my instructions I can do no more. I will have them tried by a court martial, but that will not signify much, for the whole army is faulty and they will excuse one another, so that I see no remedy for this great grievance, but either to give the Lord Lieutenant power to "break" an officer directly he has offended, or else to send these regiments away, for they have been so used to plunder these four years that it will be almost impossible to bring them into proper order and regularity, and unless some course be taken there will be cruel complaints next sessions of parliament.

In your letter of the 1st you say that his Majesty's intention was that neither this or any other parliament should sit till September. I think it will be necessary for me to have a more positive order, which I desire you will send me by the first packet.

I told you some time ago that Mr. Molyneux, one of the commissioners of inquiry, had left, and recommended Captain Corker and Mr. Forester, and I afterwards named Mr. Davies and Mr. Aleway; of all these Mr. Davies is certainly the best. There is likely to be another vacancy, for they tell me that "my lord mayor" is desperately ill. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 36.]

April 25. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. I send you the enclosed petition [*not entered*] of Thomas Sutton, master of the ship *Concord*, by the Queen's command, and she would like you to consider it and report your opinion on Thursday next in Council. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 644.]

April 25. Whitehall. The same to the same. The King commands me to acquaint you that he wishes to appoint Israel Fielding, esq., to be one of the Victuallers of the Navy in place of James Howe, esq., deceased, and would have you prepare a warrant for passing the letters patent as usual. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 645.]

April 25. Passes for Jacob Desbans and Mary, his wife, to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Isaac Gras, to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 268.]

April 26. Whitehall. Passes for Nicholas Begin and Alexander Paisse to go to Harwich and Holland; for John de Lormes and Mary Anne Grosteux, ditto; for Lieut. Robert Kemp and Robert Court, his servant, ditto; [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 36]; for Frances Henrot, ditto; for John Wilmart, ditto; for John Frederick Theler, ditto; for Hermannus vander Creick, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 37]; for Anne Blake, wife of Sir John Kirwan, knight, to return out of France to Galway by way of London, she having fallen sick and having been unable to use the pass previously granted [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 268]; and for Mr. George Macy to go to Worcester, Stafford, Chester, Lancaster and York [*Ibid.*, *p.* 270].

April 26. Whitehall. Pardon granted to Edward Hinton, alias Fielding, gent., for all robberies, burglaries, and felonies (murder excepted), committed by

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him at any time before the first day of this instant April, and of all pains, penalties, forfeitures, convictions and attainders, incurred by reason thereof, upon condition that he transport himself to some of the plantations in America in three months from the date of pardon, and that he does not return into any of the King's dominions in Europe without leave, obtained in writing under the royal sign manual. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 270.]

April 26. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the report of Sir Charles Hedges, concerning the petition of Capt. Stephens and Capt. Tupper. The report finds that the petitioners rescued an English ship called the *Abigail*, as set forth in their petition, and that the cargo was not pillaged, but delivered up entire to the owners and the customs paid. Petition granted accordingly. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 318.]

April 27. Petition of John Mitchell, captain of the *Rooke*, frigate, privateer, on behalf of himself and other owners of the said ship. Shows that the petitioner by the encouragement given by your Majesty has been at great expense in setting forth to sea the said ship as a privateer for taking and seizing the ships and effects belonging to the subjects of the French king, and in prosecution of such design, he, about the 20th of March last, seized two ships, the *African* and the *Cour Prince* (*sic*), both, as is pretended, belonging to the Brandenburg Company at Embden in East Friesland. That the said two ships were seized near Plymouth, but out of the command of your Majesty's fort there. That by the papers and invoice of goods found in the said ship and by depositions of witnesses it appears that the present cargo of the said ships are of the growth and product of Martinique and other French islands in America and that by those ships the said French islands have been supplied with provisions and ammunition, which they much wanted, and that thereby a trade is carried on to the great advantage of the King's enemies. That the petitioner seized the said ships near Plymouth Sound before the publication of the late act of parliament for the encouragement of privateers whereby ships made prizes within any of your Majesty's ports are confiscated to the Crown, and it is somewhat disputed how far Plymouth port extends. Petitioner prays, that in consideration of his great charge and expense in fitting out the said privateer, your Majesty will grant him such right or title in the said ships as may accrue to your Majesty by the aforesaid clause in the said late act of parliament in case the said two ships should hereafter be adjudged to have been seized within the port of Plymouth. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, *No.* 14.]

April 27. Admiralty Office. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. Mr. Whitaker, solicitor to the Admiralty, is attending you for a copy of the articles of the surrender of Limerick, for the use of the Council, in order to prosecuting persons taken fighting under the commissions of the French king and the late King James. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 424.]

April 27. Admiralty Office. The same to the same. The captors of the ships *l'Africain* and *Chur Prince* (*sic*) have produced evidence upon oath that they were taken in Plymouth Roads, not inside the harbour, whilst the so-called commission from the Elector of Brandenburg, on which they

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rely to prove themselves ships of war, is merely a writing under the hand and seal of the Elector, from which it appears they are only trading ships. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 19.]

April 27. Whitehall. Passes and post warrants for Anne Janse, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 36]; for Michael Groenaw, ditto; for Elkanah Downes, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 37]; for Charles Horde, John Lane, and Bernard Franokin, ditto; for Philip Gaide, ditto; for Catherina Nolbergen, and two children, ditto; for Colonel Charles Ross and one servant, and Capt. Sharington Davenport, and one servant, ditto; for William Haig, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 38]; for James Pfeffeil, John Pfeffeil, Simon Gestrein, and George Pfeffeil, ditto; for Nicholas de Lepel, and John Adams, his servant, ditto; for Robert Benson, esq., Mr. Andrew Carr, and for Francis Gaucar, his servant, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 39]; for Mr. Joseph Welby and a guide, to go to Portsmouth and to return [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 268].

April 27. Whitehall. Warrant for the apprehension of Oliver D'Overy, for treasonable practices against the Government. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 271.]

April 28. London. The Marquis of Carmarthen to the King. Lord Galloway [Galway] will inform you of the conferences which have been had with him about what is thought probable to be attempted at Brest, St. Malo, or Rochefort which are all the places that can be thought of with probability of doing anything upon them; the two latter are to be attempted by land. He will also let you know what his thoughts are about both, and will receive your own orders concerning them, when he has laid down the same observations before you, which he has done to the Queen, and in which I agree with him. As to Brest, which I think the only place where there can be hopes of effecting anything this summer, it is reduced, in my opinion, within a very narrow compass as to what is advisable to be tried there, according to the opinions of the three admirals who are to command the fleet; it is this: that—if a fleet, not under 65 sail of men-of-war, can be got to sea in time, so as to be at Brest before the Brest ships have gone, and before the Toulon squadron joins them—your fleet should attempt to destroy them in Brest Water, notwithstanding the batteries in their passage up to Brest Water, or any preparations of fire ships or other defences which the enemy can have made to oppose them.

But as it will be to no purpose to go into Brest Water if the French fleet has gone out, so also it must by no means be ventured to attack the enemy's whole fleet there, if the Toulon squadron should have come to them, it being the unamimous opinion of the Admiralty that whenever the fleet shall make that attempt in Brest Water, they must either be entire conquerors over all the enemies' ships they find there, or that all the ships which make the attempt must be destroyed, insomuch that they say the undertaking is of no less concern than the whole fleet of England. This is what the said three admirals have only said to me privately, and do not seem willing to speak so freely to the Council, and they did not tell me at the same time that they had reason to believe unless some very positive and particular order is given to the Dutch about this undertaking they would not hazard to make the attempt with them, notwithstanding their general

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orders to obey the English admirals. I must also inform you, although no doubt Lord Portland has already done so, that when the three admirals had gone from me, Sir Cloudesley Shovell returned back and told me that, as he believed the Dutch would not make that attempt with them unless they had positive orders for it, so he was also confident excuses would be made by the English themselves, if it should be left to the discretion of a council of war to attempt it or not as they should think fit. He therefore wished that if they should proceed with the design, the orders to the fleet should be positive to attempt it unless they can give very good reasons why they ought not to put it in execution. If you resolve to attempt anything of this kind at Brest, there will be no use for horse there, nor of more than 5,000 or 6,000 foot, a good number of which the admirals would desire to have on board the men-of-war. They also desire good store of small shot on board when they go into Brest Water, so as to endeavour to take some of the batteries in their passage, if they find it practicable.

In order to this the Queen has already commanded five regiments to be quartered as near Portsmouth as they can conveniently be done, and I wish you would appoint three or four regiments more to be laid so as to be ready for the same use, if it shall be thought convenient, for secrecy is so necessary, and we are in such "reserves" to one another, that we do not speak out enough to be understood amongst ourselves, insomuch that you will be forced to send us your own orders for whatever you think fit to have done of this kind. In short, if anything can be done that is considerable it depends upon expedition and secrecy; and it is so difficult to find either, that I fear our success.

One cause why I find there is not that dispatch made which ought to be, is because some amongst us declare it to be so much in vain to think of attempting anything that they find fault with going about it.

Another thing desired by the Admiralty is that Mons. Meisters may go with them with his machines in case they go to Brest. All his materials are in such readiness that the addition of charge will not be much more than is laid out already.

Whatever your commands shall be, the execution of them will wholly depend upon dispatch, so I hope you will write something to be communicated to the Council to quicken them in making that dispatch, and I hope you will let us know who shall command the land forces to be put on board the ships for the purposes aforesaid, in case you shall give order for no more than will be necessary for the expedition to Brest. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 10.]

April 28. Warrant to put the fleet to short allowance for victuals (drink excepted), with allowance in money for deductions. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *pp.* 6 and 8.]

April 28. Whitehall. Warrant to [Lord Sydney] to grant to Henry, Viscount Galway, by way of *custodiam* for three years, all the forfeited estate lately belonging to Sir Patrick Trant, bart., which he lately purchased of

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Lord Arlington in Queen's County, and lands bought by the said Sir Patrick from Sir John Eustace in the barony of Naas, co. Kildare. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 12, *p.* 611.]

April 28. Whitehall. Warrant to [Lord Sydney] to grant the lands mentioned in the annexed schedule to the Earl of Montrath, by way of *custodiam*, for three years. *Appending*:—Schedule of the estate lately belonging to Richard, Earl of Tyrconnel in the County Kildare, and of the farm lately belonging to Thomas Wise in Queen's County, as they were set by the Commissioners of the Revenue. The lessees in Salt barony, co. Kildare, are James White, esq., Matthew Duff, Lord Chief Justice Pyne, Roger Kelly, Luke Ward, Thomas Allen, Captain Thomas Twig, Ben. Thomas, James Bamford, Joscelin Mead, Samuel Price, clerk, and — Hally, clerk. The tenant of Wise's farm is Widow Deborah. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 612.]

April 28. Whitehall. Warrant to [Lord Sydney] to grant to Lieutenant-General Talmash, by way of *custodiam* for three years, the forfeited lands mentioned in the enclosed list. *Appending*:—List of lands lately belonging to James Nugent of Dunore, in co. Westmeath, to Christopher Sherlock, Sir Maurice Eustace, Edmund Tipper and Charles Moore, in co. Kildare (the present tenants being Man Annesley, John Macants, John Burrowes, Thomas Hewson, Ben. Thomas and Roger Moore); to Thomas Bellew, Nicholas Darcy and Dom. Barnival, in co. Meath (the tenants being Widow Bellew, Richard Coote and John Grevill); to Christopher Cheevers, in Drogheda Liberties (Colonel Harman being tenant); and to Thomas Clinton, in co. Louth, the present tenant being Simon Eccles. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 613-16.]

April 28. Whitehall. Warrant to Lord Sydney to pay 120*l.* to the Bishop of Meath, for the repair of the church of St. Mary in Athlone, now very ruinous, the inhabitants of that town being so extremely reduced that they are not able to refit their church without our assistance. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 617.]

April 28. Whitehall. Warrant to Lord Sydney to grant lands to the clear yearly value of 1,000*l.* out of the lands in Ireland forfeited to the Crown by the rebellion which began there in 1641, to John Blackwell, esq., in consideration that he is deficient in reprisals due to him for the towns and lands of Castletown and Kilmacradock, in the barony of Salt, co. Kildare, formerly set out to, and on the 7th of May 1659, possessed by, him for adventures, but delivered in 1660 by letters mandatory of Charles II. to Lord Dungan, since Earl of Limerick, the former forfeiting proprietor thereof. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 618-21.]

April 28. Whitehall. Warrant to [Lord Sydney] to grant to Rudolph Kien, esq., by way of *custodiam* for three years, the lands set forth in the annexed list. *Appending*:—A list of Ignatius Birford's estate in co. Meath. The king's tenants are Alexander Macky, John Laughan, Mark Usher, Connor Fay, John Barnes, Terence Bryan, Darcy Wentworth and Nathaniel Ellwood. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 621-622.]

April 28. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Erasmus Trenshenberg. Shows that he was captain in Col. Groben's regiment in Ireland, and that there is due to him, thereupon, 977*l.* 13*s.* Referred to the Earl of

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Ranelagh and to Charles Fox, esq., paymasters of their Majesties' forces, to examine the allegations contained. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 318.]

April 28. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Charles Hedges, judge of the High Court of Admiralty. Shows that he had an allowance of 100*l.*, quarterly, payable out of the perquisites of the Admiralty, in consideration of his reports and attendances on the Privy Council, the Secretaries of State and the Admiralty Board, as Sir Lionel Jenkins had for the like services. But these perquisites are, by act of parliament, taken away, and the petitioner prays to have the aforesaid allowance upon the Navy Office, so that the money from the perquisites now in bank may be paid in upon the late act for granting an excise upon beer and other liquors, for securing "recompenses" to such persons as shall voluntarily advance the sum of 1,000,000*l.*, and that the same may be made a standing fund for him or the judge of the Admiralty for the time being. Referred to the Commissioners of the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 475.]

April 28. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of Prizes. The enclosed [*not entered*] is my letter to the Governor of Sheerness to permit the ship *Patience* to come into the river as you desired; but as several of the goods on board of it are claimed by the Portuguese envoy as belonging to the King of Portugal, her Majesty commands that those goods be taken by you as part of the moiety adjudged to their Majesties and be kept undisposed till she shall give her further orders therein, and that in the meantime she may be informed of this matter. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 645.]

April 28. Whitehall. The same to the Governor of Sheerness. The Queen wishes me to tell you to permit the Commissioners of Prizes, and the privateer who took the ship *Patience*, to bring the said ship into the port of London. She is one of the ships which I wrote about in my letter of the 27th of December, and that the King commanded you to stop. [*Ibid.*]

April 28. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. It has been represented to the Queen that it is necessary for their Majesties' service in Ireland to augment the *concordatum* money by adding 1,000*l. per annum* to what is now allowed. Her Majesty has commanded me to acquaint you of this, that you may report your opinion thereon. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 646.]

April 28. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant under the great seal for incorporating a company for making iron with pit coal; Sir John Lowther to be the first governor, Thomas Addison, esq., to be the first deputy-governor, and Talbot Clerke, Thomas Philips and William Ingram, esq., Thomas Renda, Gabriel Wayne, gent., George Moor, Richard Adams, and Henry Corbet, of London, merchants, to be assistants. The heads of the charter of incorporation are set out. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 547.]

April 28. Whitehall. Passes for Marguerite Hanneton and Elizabeth Becan her daughter, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 39]; for the Sieurs Jacob de la Porte and Estienne Fugére to go to

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Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 268]; and for Sir Henry Seymour and John Gachon, gent., with their servants, goods, &c., to travel abroad for three years [*Ibid.*, *p.* 271].

April 28. Whitehall. Certificate that Gregory King, esq. (who was sent by his Majesty to invest the Elector of Saxony with the order of the garter), returned into their Majesties' presence on Sunday 23rd April. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 277.]

April 29. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, directing them (in pursuance of what was signified to them yesterday from her Majesty at the committee of council) to give orders to the admirals of the fleet to observe such orders as they shall receive from the King or Queen. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 7.]

April 29. Whitehall. The same to the same, directing them to furnish a return of the state and position of all line-of-battle ships, including the Dutch vessels, and to send a like account from time to time of the arrival of any Dutch ships. [*Ibid.*]

April 29. On board the *Britannia* in the Downs. The Admirals of the Fleet to the Lords of the Admiralty. We arrived at Deal about 6 p.m. on the 28th instant, and heard the *Windsor Castle* had run aground; the *London* and *Ossory* have their foreyards damaged. The Navy Board was informed that two suits of sails were not sufficient to keep the great ships out of danger, and it was requested that each ship might have a main topsail and a foresail in addition. The Board replied that two suits was the establishment, and if any ship had more it was what ought not to be. But we find by experience that a storm as much obliges us to seek a port for repairs as a battle, and therefore suppose the establishment was made for a Dutch war, where, when it blew more than an ordinary gale, we had little more to do than furl our sails and come to an anchor, those seas affording good riding. But in this French war our time will be spent most in sailing, and anchoring will not be much used, and we therefore judge it necessary that both line of battle ships and cruisers be allowed a spare fore course and fore topsail.

We have just received an account from one of the lieutenants of the *Windsor Castle* that the captain and officers with fifty of their company are yet on board their ship, and we have given orders for the utmost diligence to be used in saving them. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 428.]

April 29. On board the *Britannia* in the Downs. The same to Sir John Trenchard, enclosing a copy of their letter of this date to the Admiralty. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 432.]

April 29. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Lieutenant. I have received your letters by Lord Galway and two memorials about an addition of 1,000*l.* to the *concordatum* money which the Lords of the Treasury are directed to consider, and also that part of the 6,000*l.* allotted for the fortifications, may be employed in making barracks and stables for the forces to ease the towns of their quarters. I have sent all to Mr. Blathwayt for his Majesty's orders thereon.

I have acquainted Lord Godolphin with your recommendation of Mr. Davis to be a commissioner of enquiry, and he will dispatch the commission accordingly.

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The Queen has directed the Lord Keeper to require the judges' opinion concerning the claim of the House of Commons in Ireland, in relation to money bills, and I have given him the report of the judges of Ireland in that matter. Lord Galway proposed that some of the most earnest men in this affair might come over and give their reasons for their claim, but the Queen does not think they should be summoned for any such purpose; though if any of them should pray your excellency's leave to come to England, they may be allowed to do so, as there is not now the same reason for denying them leave as there was when they first presented their very extraordinary petition to you.

The *Eaglet* ketch is at Galway and wants provisions to proceed on the service designed. I am glad you have ordered Mr. Vanhomrigh to supply what is necessary, and I hope by a speedy execution of your orders that the ship may be dispatched. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 456.]

April 29. Whitehall. The same to Mr. John Robins and Mr. Thomas Lovell, at Yarmouth. I have received your letter of the 26th inst., with the copy of Mr. Fawcett's examination and the list of his papers, which you must keep by you that you may have them ready to produce as evidence against him upon his trial, to which he must be brought. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 646.]

April 29. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Fortescue. I have received you letter of the 26th inst., and know no inconvenience in your sending Mr. Vincent the paper and instructions which were given by me, and taken on board Captain Cotton's vessel. [*Ibid.*]

April 29. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Henry, Viscount Dillon, commander of a regiment of foot in Limerick at the time of the surrender. Shows that he was comprised within the benefit of the Articles of Limerick, and thereupon restored to the possession of his estate. Theobald, late Viscount Dillon, petitioner's father, was, in 1691, outlawed for high treason in Ireland, but died before the said articles were made, by which outlawry the honours, which should of right descend to petitioner as son and heir, remain forfeited. As the family estates were settled upon the petitioner long before the commencement of the war, he prays for leave to bring a writ of error for the reversal of the said outlawry. Referred to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 477.]

April 29. Whitehall. Passes for Dirck Biiys to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 39]; for Jacob Wyland, ditto; for Gerritt Helst, ditto; for Macke Jans, ditto; for Lawrence Tauken, Alard Lamp, John Geissenbier, and John Hemske, ditto; and for Gerhard Willing, and Cecilia Jansen, his wife, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 40].

April 30 Whitehall. Passes for Mary Goubar and her little daughter to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 40]; for Marcus Levi, Aron Jacobs, Meyer Samson, and Levy Hollander, ditto; for James Stephens, ditto; for Mr. John Newport, ditto; for Thomas Janse, ditto; for Melchisedec Gerard, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 41]; for Mr. Henry Pease, ditto; for James de Cassel, ditto; for James Emins, ditto; for John Johnsen, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 42]; and for Mr. William Cupper (*sic*) and Mr. Peter Cooper (*sic*) to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 273].

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April 30. Whitehall. Commission for Isaac Scott, gent., to be lieutenant to Robert, Lord Lucas' company in Brigadier Hastings' regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 126.]

[April ?] [Sir Charles Hedges to the Earl of Nottingham.] The ship, *Wrestling Jacob*, laden with naval stores for France, was taken by Captain Mees in July last. The ship was condemned, and an appeal is now pending. [*H. O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 687.]

April. Whitehall. Warrant to Col. John Beaumont, lieutenant of Dover Castle, to impress as many mariners, seamen, and seafaring men as can be got for the service of the fleet, and return in writing a list of the numbers and names of those that shall be so impressed and how they are disposed. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 268.]

May 1. Madrid. Memorandum as to the conduct of the Prince of Barbanson and the behaviour of the Spanish in the defence of Namur. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 11.]

May 1. Whitehall. Commissions for Henry Ponsonby, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Anthony Townley in the Princess Anne of Denmark's regiment of foot, commanded by Col. John Beaumont; for James de Blansac, esq., to be captain of the company of grenadiers whereof Capt. René de la Faucille was late captain, in Col. Peter de Belcastel's regiment of foot; for — Clairer, esq., to be lieutenant to Capt. James de Blansac's company in Col. Peter de Balcastel's regiment of foot; for Salomon de la Fare, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. de Tharon's company, in the same regiment; for Lewis de Burevillette, esq., to be ensign to a company in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 361]; for Daniel Whittingham, gent., to be ensign to Capt. James Ginistell in Col. Richard Ingoldesby's regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, *p.* 370]; and for George Ford, gent., to be captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Sir George St. George [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 126].

May 1. A warrant authorizing the Earl of Derby to preserve his Majesty's game within 12 miles of Knowsley. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 552.]

May 1. Whitehall. Passes for William Hoe and John Gad vander Heull, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 42]; for Mr. Sampson Vallack and John Porter, his servant, to go to Holland; and for Mrs. Mary Newman, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 272].

May 1. Whitehall. Warrant for the apprehension of Thomas Lucas, servant to Oliver D'Overy. [*Ibid.*]

May 2. Admiralty Office. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard, enclosing a list of the main fleet, with an account of the present positions of the ships. Orders have been issued for a return as to the Dutch liners. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 436.]

May 2. The Admirals of the Feet to the same. We have received Admiralty orders to put the seamen of the line-of-battle ships to short allowance; but seeing that neither the money has been sent down as was proposed, nor the ships of the line-of-battle joined, we judged it best for the service not to put the orders into execution, lest it should give the seamen any disgust.

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It has blown so hard that we judged it not safe to move the great ships, but hope to have an opportunity of sailing to-day. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 440.]

May 2. Dublin Castle. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. According to his Majesty's order of reference, signified by your letter, upon the petition of Christopher Perkins and William Waller, I referred it to Sir Richard Levinge, knight, solicitor-general for Ireland. He has made his report, and I herewith transmit the same to you, and think fit to concur therewith, and consider that her Majesty may grant to the petitioner her letters patent accordingly, unless the Postmaster-General of England has anything to object to the contrary. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 37.]

May 2. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The Queen commands me to send you the enclosed memorial of Col. Edward Lloyd that you may consider it, and give such directions therein as you shall think proper. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 647.]

[May 2.] The same to Lord Chief Justice Holt. I send you the enclosed, [*not entered*] relating to one Winter, condemned for murder. Her Majesty would have you examine and consider what can be alleged in his behalf and report the matter with your opinion thereon that I may have it by Friday afternoon to lay before her Majesty. [*Ibid.*]

May 2. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to Mr. Meisters. You are to attend a committee of the Council meeting to-morrow morning at nine o'clock, at the Earl of Nottingham's office. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 114.]

May 2. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to the sheriff of Herts for the reprieve of John Platt, sentenced to death at St. Albans for felony and robbery. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 550.]

May 2. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to the recorder of London and others for the pardon of the above John Platt, upon condition of transportation. [*Ibid.*]

May 2. Whitehall. Passes for Salomon Backer to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 42] ; for Capt. James Young, ditto ; for John ten Houte, ditto ; for Peter Matthew, ditto ; for Mary Preverot, ditto ; for Suzanna Fabry and John, Elie, Elizabeth, Suzanna, and Mary, her five children, ditto; for James Lahondes, ditto [*Ibid., p.* 43].

May 3. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, requiring a statement as to the forwardness of the ships to be built in pursuance of a late act of parliament. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 8.]

May 3. Whitehall. The same to the Admirals of the Fleet, directing them to call a council of flag officers, to consider the advisability of sailing, forthwith, for Brest, to see what attempt can be made on the French ships there ; when the fleet is off Brest another council shall be held to resolve how far such an attempt is practicable. No time must be lost, as the opportunity will be before the Toulon squadron has joined

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the rest. What force will be necessary? Five regiments of foot will be ready to be embarked on the fleet under the Admirals' orders. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 9.]

May 3. Whitehall. The same to the same. Requiring a statement of the readiness of the bomb-vessels, and an account of men-of-war gone or going to Holland, and of the orders given them. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 10.]

May 3. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of Prizes. The Queen would have you send me an account of the number of such prisoners in your custody as are their Majesties' subjects and taken on board any French privateers, and let me know how many there are of each kingdom. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 647.]

May 3. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. William Cotton, master of the ship *Johanna*, otherwise *Fidelity*, has been employed by the Queen's command to bring intelligence from France, and for that purpose has brought some French goods, the better to conceal his intentions. The goods and the ship are stopped, the ship at Dartmouth and the goods, part at Dartmouth and part at Fowey, and her Majesty has given orders to the commissioners of the customs that no advantage be taken of the seizure of the ship or goods, but that the goods shall be transported to any foreign parts, and some way found to satisfy the officers concerned for what may accrue to them by this seizure. The Queen has also commanded me to acquaint you of this matter, that you should consider it and give your opinion thereon. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 648.]

May 3. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to the keeper of the Gate House, Westminster, to receive into custody John Thompson, messenger, for allowing William Jones, a prisoner in his custody, to endeavour to escape into France without a pass. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 551.]

May 3. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Edward Gibs, messenger, to search for and apprehend Mr. Lesley, accused of high treason. [*Ibid.*]

May 3. Whitehall. Passes and post warrants for Ruwert Albertsen Crop and Henry Jansen to go to Harwich and Holland; for Henry Jochemsen, ditto; for Mr. Samuel Noyes and James Burgate his, servant, ditto; for Wive Nierop and her child, ditto; for William Sutton, the messenger, to go to Harwich; for Quentin Peterin to go to Harwich and Holland; for Christian Berentse, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 44]; for Abraham Callion, Simon Italiano, Ester his wife, and David Italiano, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 45]; for James Gordon and his wife, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 46]; for Estienne Chaigneau to go to Holland, and for Sir Claude Armeneaud, ditto, both recommended by Mons. Graverol, minister of the French church in Hungerford Market; for Nicholas le Sauvage, a French protestant, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 272]; for Thomas Vyner, esq., and Samuel Lea, his servant, ditto; and for Jaques Charrier, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 273].

May 3. Whitehall. Caveat that nothing pass concerning the living of Northchurch, near Berkhamstead, in the county of Hertford, till notice be first given to Richard Colinge, esquire. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 73, *p.* 16.]

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May 4. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. In answer to your letter of the 2nd of this month, we are to acquaint you that there are only three bomb vessels belonging to the navy, the *Kitchin*, *Salamander* and *Phenix*; the first named attends the fleet in the Channel, and the second is appointed for the squadron going to the Mediterranean, and the other has gone to the West Indies. Four other bomb vessels are being built, but it is uncertain when they will be ready, as no great progress is yet made on their works. As to the ships gone and going to Holland, the *Garland* and *Kingfisher* are gone, and are daily expected back at the Nore; the former went some time ago with transport ships and was ordered to remain there to convoy them back to England, and the other went with the last recruit of horse from the Thames and had order to return after having seen them safely into port. None of their Majesties' ships are now going to Holland, unless the commissioners for transportation have ordered the *Assurance* thither, that ship being, by the King's command, to follow their orders. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 444.]

May 4. Lord Godolphin's memorial. The wages for the fleet going out are all paid, except 40,000*l.*, which is likewise ready for them when they have hands to distribute it. 14,000*l.* for the first two months if the short allowance money is paid to the victuallers. More is not necessary when the fleet puts to sea.

100,000*l.* is assigned to the Eastland merchants for the stores, and they are now disposed to go on and make further contracts with the Navy Board. The clearings of the five regiments to be embarked are paid to April 1, 1692, and the subsistence adjusted. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 452.]

May 4. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Sir Henry Goodrick, knight, to cause 120 fire-arms to be issued to Sir James Leslie for the use of this regiment of foot, to replace those lost and broken in Scotland during the last summer. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 363.]

May 4. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Benjamin Barkley, clerk. Shows that Thomas James brought an action in ejectment against him in the Court of King's Bench and obtained judgment thereon. Prays for leave to bring a writ of error returnable in parliament. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 476.]

May 4. Whitehall. Passes for Captain Don Alvaro Ferreyra and one domestic servant to go to Falmouth and the Groyne; for Suzanna le Cointre to go to Harwich and Holland; for Mr. Anthony Murrey, Mrs. van Rossum, and James Gilcrist, a servant, ditto; for Mr. John Johnson, Mr. Charles Caldecot, Mr. Thomas West and one servant, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 45]; for Captain-Lieutenant vander Stam and one servant, ditto; for Gaspar Goor, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 46]; for Mr. William Brereton, ditto; for Laurent Chapureau, ditto; for John Doulson, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 47]; for the *Robert* yacht, commanded by Roger Brettingham, to take on board all French prisoners now in English gaols, and transport them to Calais or St. Malo [*Ibid.*, *p.* 48]; and for Thomas Wilson, a soldier, to go to Scotland by land [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 273].

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May 5. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, requiring a report on Captain Bibb's petition, his former petition having lain long unanswered. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 76.]

May 5. Admiralty Office. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir J. Trenchard. We send you enclosed a list of the Dutch ships at Spithead, which we received from Sir George Rooke; *enclosure not with letter.* [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 448.]

May 5. Dublin Castle. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. Mr. Robert Hill, a merchant of Cork, has a commission from the States General to be their consul in Ireland, and I have received the enclosed letter from their lordships, in which they desire that the said Mr. Hill may hold all the privileges belonging to that post and also that he may have the protection of this government. Mr. Hill's design in procuring this letter is that he may be protected from being arrested for a considerable debt which he owes, but I am advised this cannot legally be done, and before I return an answer to their lordships' letter I desire you will lay this matter before the Queen. Sir Charles Meredith, chancellor of the exchequer, and consequently one of the commissioners for taking the public accounts of this kingdom, has been absent a long time. I therefore desire you will represent to him the great prejudice that his absence is and may be to their Majesties' service here in respect of their revenues. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 38.]

May 5. Dublin. Viscount Sydney to the same. Before the King left England he wrote me that you would let me know what resolutions were taken in the affairs of Ireland, which I have expected ever since, and have said nothing about them to you, but I now hear from all sides that their Majesties are resolved to have me succeeded by Lords Justices, which I consider is very well, and will be for their service. I am also informed that it is resolved this parliament shall sit again in September, which I do not approve of for several reasons. In the first place this parliament will never yield the point about the sole right, so that the King will lose his end for which he calls parliament; in all probability another parliament would do this. In the second place these gentlemen will certainly impeach all the judges for giving their opinion about the claim of the House of Commons, and besides that they will ask several unreasonable bills that will be unfit for the government to give, and fall into "a thousand extravagances" that I will not at present trouble your lordship with; but there is one thing that should be considered which is of the greatest importance, and that is, whether the King can continue this parliament or not when I am gone. Several good lawyers here say that he can not; as it is disputable and there are so many reasons for calling a new parliament, and none for continuing this (that I have heard of). I cannot imagine why a new one should not be tried. There is time enough for it, and everyone that is well affected in the government will be pleased with it. I have written and told the King my opinions on this matter, and am impatient to know what he thinks of it. I have desired Sir Richard Cox to speak to you about it, and of everything relating to this kingdom. He is an honest and well informed man, and can give you a good account of everything. He

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will also show you a draft of a new commission of inquiry which we think would be much better for carrying on the business. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 39.]

May 5. Hampton Court, in Herefordshire. Lord Coningsby to the same. I am writing to put you in mind of the paper sent to his Majesty that contained heads for a pardon for the Lord Chancellor and myself. He is so much concerned about it that I cannot help being so myself and so desire to know if you have received any answer. I hear that the Primate of Ireland is ill, and the Bishop of Meath pretends to succeed him; the happiness of the country in a great measure depends upon the choice of a successor, and I venture to say that a more improper man than the candidate I have mentioned cannot be found. I say this out of regard I have for his Majesty's service and the settlement of that (*sic*) unfortunate country. Next to the bishopric of Canterbury, the see of Armagh is most considerable, not only in respect of honour and advantage, but of the vast charge that is committed to his care, and in some cases must be allowed to exceed it in this last particular; for the clergy of England is in some order, whereas the ministry of that (*sic*) are certainly more unsettled ("not to give it a worse name") than any other church upon the face of the earth. I will not trouble you further, "knowing your zeal for the good of the church is so extraordinary that you need not be put in mind of anything for its advantage." [*Ibid.*, *No.* 40.]

May 5. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Windebank Coote, widow of Lambert Coote, deceased, late footman to King Charles II. Shows that her husband, and after his decease, herself, had 50*l. per annum* paid them until the death of the said King; and that now, by many misfortunes she is reduced to extreme want, and therefore prays a reference to the Board of Greencloth for a pension. Referred accordingly for consideration. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 319.]

May 5. Whitehall Proceedings upon the petition of Hugh Middleton. Shows that he is condemned for clipping and prays a reprieve till a report be made. Referred to Lord Chief Justice Holt. [*Ibid.*]

May 5. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Samuel Pargiter, Peter Hudson, Edward West, Samuel Cudworth, and Leonard Fitchew, merchants, of London, who, on behalf of themselves and others, pray to be incorporated for managing, improving and carrying on copper and lead work in Wales and elsewhere within their Majesties' dominions. Referred to the Solicitor-General. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 320.]

May 5. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Captain William Martin, who sets forth his good services, and prays the command of a frigate. Referred to the Admiralty. [*Ibid.*]

May 5. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Ekines. Shows that he had the command of a frigate till deprived thereof by illness, and prays for the command of a small frigate. Referred to the Admiralty. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 321.]

May 5. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Justice Neville. I understand that one Robinson was tried before you at the last assizes at Northampton and condemned for robbery, but afterwards reprieved. I desire you

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will let me know your reasons for reprieving him, and for how long the reprieve was given, and whether you have received any further information of his circumstances since then. The gentlemen of Northamptonshire have made application against his reprieve, which I shall lay before the Queen at four o'clock this afternoon. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 649.]

May 5. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Meisters. I send you the enclosed from the Admiralty [*not entered*], that you may attend them upon it, and inform them of what they desire and of what else shall be necessary. [*Ibid.*]

May 5. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Lord Keeper. Her Majesty commands me to transmit to you the enclosed papers concerning complaints of soldiers listed and discharged together with a signification of her pleasure that you examine the matters therein contained and report your opinion thereon. [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 114.]

May 5. Whitehall. The same to Mrs. Smith. Mr. Vernon has written directions that you should permit the Bishop of Salisbury, Sir Robert Southwell, or Sir Thomas Southwell to peruse Dr. Lesly's papers and make extracts from them, to be sent to the Bishop of Londonderry in order that he should send an answer to them. The papers are not to be delivered out of your custody. [*Ibid.*]

May 5. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Major David Burk, for himself, and on behalf of eight officers ordered for the Emperor's service. Shows that they have orders from Lord Iveagh to follow their respective regiments and to "address" the government for an allowance to subsist and defray their expenses to Hamburg; that there is some month's pay due to them, and some disbursements due to the said Major David Burk; that they never were upon any other list or received any subsistence since they repaired to England; and, in consideration of the distance to their respective regiments, they pray to have a reference to the Lords of the Treasury that assignments may be allowed them to enable them to repair to the Emperor's service. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 477.]

May 5. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Lieut.-Col. Francis Chantrell. Shows that he has a patent for the office of groom-porter of Ireland, which he purchased, but that it is of no benefit to him by reason of his attendance on his duty in England. If the King would grant him the said office for a term of years he could make some profit by it. Prays for a letter to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland for passing a patent to him of the said office for the term of fifteen years. Referred to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 481.]

May 5. Whitehall. Passes for Zurian Coning and Lawrence his son, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Mary Petersen and her child, ditto; for Hans Hooghgrave, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 46]; for Capt. Charles Salisbury, one servant and twenty men for recruits, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Capt. William Watkins, one servant, two serjeants and fifty recruits for the guards, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 273]; for Mr. James Willis, ditto; and for Mr. Johan Leeuwen and his son, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 274].

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May 5. Whitehall. Warrant for the apprehension of Thomas Trevors, senior, gent. (lately come from France), he being suspected of treasonable practices. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 273.]

May 6. Admiralty Office. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir J. Trenchard. The admirals of the fleet have told us in their letter of the 1st inst., received yesterday, that they do not think it convenient to put the men on short allowance of provisions, pursuant to the orders given therein, till the money be in the fleet, and a commissioner of the victualling to issue the same. We send you an extract of their letter for her Majesty's information, and acquaint you that the commissioners of the victualling are ordered to send a supply of money to the fleet for the said service. We send you, also, a memorial concerning this matter, which we hope you will lay before the Queen and the Cabinet Council. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 456.] *Enclosing:—*

Extract of a letter dated from the Downs, May 1, 1693, *from the admirals of the fleet. We received your orders together with a copy of her Majesty's order of the* 30*th April about putting the fleet to short allowance, which we dare not venture to put in execution lest the sailors should be dissatisfied, till we have the money in the fleet as was proposed, and a commissioner of the victualling be sent down with it to issue it out monthly. This cannot be complied with till the fleet be joined, that all may fare alike and the expense of provisions be equal.* [*Ibid.*, *p.* 460.]

Memorial, dated Admiralty Office, 6 *May,* 1693, *by the Admiralty, concerning a commissioner of victualling to be put aboard for the fleet. —That whereas by her Majesty's command the men serving in the fleet are to be put to short allowance of provisions from the* 1*st of this month, and to be paid monthly on board the ship to which they belong as much money as shall be due to them on that score, and the admirals of the fleet have signified to us that they do not think it convenient to put the said orders in execution till such time as the money comes to the fleet and a commissioner of the victualling to issue the same to the men, the principal officers and the commissioners of the Navy, believing that it will be very necessary to send such a commissioner to the fleet, not only to issue the said money but also to perform such other services as have been hitherto done by an agent, and that such a person may be of great use when the fleet is laid up in visiting the several victualling ports and inspecting the prices of provisions which we consider too great a trust for a purveyor, we think it very advantageous for the service if such an officer be speedily appointed. The affairs entrusted to the commissioners for victualling the Navy require their constant attendance in town, therefore the aforesaid services cannot be entrusted to any of them; therefore it is proposed that Mr. Phineas Bowles, who was lately secretary of the Admiralty and has been formerly employed abroad as agent to the Navy and victualling, may be added to the said commission to be particularly employed on the beforementioned services.* [*Ibid.*, *p.* 464.]

May 6. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. I have laid your letter of the 25th of April before her Majesty, who knows well the mischievous consequences of the licentious proceedings of the army, and approves of your proceeding to the utmost extent of your power, in correcting those abuses by suspending such officers as

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are most criminal and calling them to a court martial; but from the reasons you give, her Majesty fears that these remedies will not be altogether effectual for preventing the disorders, and she commands that you should send the names of such officers as you find most culpable to be cashiered or otherwise punished. I have no reason to apprehend any alteration of his Majesty's resolution for proroguing parliament to the beginning of September, but I have written to know his pleasure and expect to receive the answer in a few days. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 457.]

May 6. The same to the same. I have received your letter dated the 21st April last, and herewith send you directions thereon. As to the persons who press for a trial, her Majesty wishes them prosecuted, and that their Majesties' counsel at law be directed to take care of such prosecution, in the first place trying such of them as are most likely to be convicted. The Queen does not wish any execution upon such trial till upon a representation to her Majesty, who will then declare her pleasure therein. As to such persons as are not indicted, the Queen wishes you to pursue the directions contained in your additional instructions of the 3rd of March, 1691-2. I enclose the Queen's letter about determining the claims of persons who pretend to be comprehended in the articles of Galway and Limerick; her Majesty thinks it better to have this done in the same way as the late Lords Justices and Privy Council of Ireland were ordered to do it by the King's command, than to grant a commission under the great seal for that purpose. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 458.] *Appending* :—

Warrant to Lord Sydney. Whereas it has been represented to us that several persons pretend to be comprehended within the articles granted to the cities of Galway and Limerick, since ratified under the great seal of England, we order that you hear the said claims of all and every such persons in such manner as shall be most agreeable to the true meaning of the said articles. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 459.]

May 6. Whitehall. The same to the same. I have been spoken to on behalf of Sir John Every, that he may be placed upon the establishment with the pay of lieutenant-governor, which he is, of Galway. I do not know the circumstances of the case, nor is it right for me to meddle in it without first knowing your opinion, and therefore would not mention it to the Queen till I have your opinion. [*Ibid.*]

May 6. Whitehall. The same to the postmaster of Canterbury. The Queen commands me to tell you that she would have you send an accurate account as to where the horses are kept (which, as you said, are employed in carrying wool to the seaside) and who owns them, and all other circumstances which you shall consider necessary. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 649.]

May 6. Whitehall. The same to Sir Edward Neville. The Queen commands me to acquaint you that she has considered the petition of the deputy-lieutenants, justices of the peace, and other gentlemen of Northamptonshire, and that she sees no cause why the reprieve, granted to Thomas Robinson, a highwayman, condemned at the last assizes at Northampton, should be any longer continued. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 650.]

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May 6. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to Mr. Guy. In my last letter to Lord Godolphin about Mr. John Mackie, I signified his Majesty's pleasure for making him only coast surveyor whereas it should have been riding-surveyor about the coast of Harwich, with which I acquainted the commissioners of the Customs, who granted him a deputation. I therefore desire that you will beg the lords of the Treasury to send directions to the commissioners of the Customs that they make the same allowance to the said Mr. Mackie as are given to other riding-surveyors. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, *p.* 115.]

May 6. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Louis Chabrol, who prays for payment of his pay as a reformed officer. Referred to Charles Fox, esq., paymaster of their Majesties' forces in Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 320.]

May 6. Whitehall Passes for Monsr. de Sousa, John Dolivier, his "gentleman," Sebastian Martins and Marcus Fernandus, his servants, to go to the Downs or Falmouth and pass over into Spain; for Maurice Klevestein to go to Harwich and Holland; for John de Faulck, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 47]; for Valentine Bayly and Charles, his son, ditto [*Ibid.*, *.p* 48]; for Stephen Sarrasin, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 49]; for Simon Du Bourgue, an inhabitant of Guernsey to go to Denmark [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 274]; and for Ennerry (*sic*) Saurancy, gent., to go to Holland [*Ibid. p.* 275].

May 6. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of William Sutton, gent., and the rest of the persons concerned in a patent for improving English manufactures (woollen, linen clothes, leather, hats, and silk) so as to make them hold or keep out water and preserve them from moths and mildew. The petitioners show that their Majesties' armies have suffered very much by reason that their tents, clothes and hats were not waterproof, and that many soldiers have been thereby disabled. They pray that an order be given that the clothes, tents, and other things belonging to the army be made to "hold out water." Referred to the lieutenant-general of the Ordnance. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 480.]

May 7. St. Helens The Admirals of the Fleet to Sir J. Trenchard. We received yours of the 3rd inst. by your messenger, and shall call a council of flag officers to-morrow and lay your letter before them and transmit you the result thereof by our next. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 472.]

May 7. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. I write to you by this post about something concerning Sir Richard Cox; this will be given you by himself. I need hardly say much to recommend him, for you already know that he deserves much, and I do not doubt bu t that you will let him have your favour. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 41.]

May 7. Whitehall. Warrant for the reprieve of William Martin, convicted at the Old Bailey of burglary, till the 22nd of May, also for Francis Winter, convicted at the same place of murder, till the 17th of May. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 552.]

May 7. Pass for Bernardina Barens, to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 49.]

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May 7. Whitehall. Reprieve for Hugh Middleton, who at the last sessions at the Old Bailey was convicted of high treason and had sentence of death passed upon him. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 275.]

May 8. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. They are to order the *Centurion* frigate, now in Leith Roads or the Firth, to cruise near the Bass island, to prevent any relief being conveyed thither. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 10.]

May 8. Whitehall. The same to the same. One of the fifth-rate frigates appointed for the Irish seas is to cruise on the N.W. of Scotland, with station in the Sound of Mull. The commander is to search suspected vessels for passengers and correspondence to or from France, transmitting papers found to one of the Secretaries of State. No search to be made of vessels in rivers and ports of Scotland, or of Scottish ships cleared at the Custom-house there. [*Ibid.*]

May 8. On board the *Britannia* at St. Helens. The Admirals of the Fleet to Sir John Trenchard. Pursuant to her Majesty's commands, signified by your letter of the 3rd inst., we this day called a council of war of flag officers, the result of which we herewith send you. We think it will be eight days before the ships here can be put into sea-faring condition, the damages received when they came from the Nore have not yet been repaired nor their wants supplied. The stores from Chatham have not come to us as expected, and we hope this place will be able to furnish them. There is a considerable part of the victualling yet wanting in several ships, and the victuallers' agent cannot promise to supply us that want sooner than seven days, weather permitting, and upon exact inquiry we find there is a want of bread. As to the soldiers designed by her Majesty to be put on board the fleet, we as yet hear nothing of them, but when it is thought convenient to receive them, we think it absolutely necessary for the service that each man be provided with bedding, lest through lying on the boards they fall ill and unserviceable. We fear the *Victory* (the ship in which is Sir John Ashby), will not be judged fit to go to sea with us. The Dutch have here but sixteen ships of their line of battle, nor do they tell us when the rest may come. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 476.]

May 8. Admiralty Office. The Lords of the Admiralty to the Earl of Nottingham. We have received your letter of the 5th inst., with the enclosed papers intended to be annexed to the commissions granted to the commanders of their Majesties' ships and those of privateers, but the passports and certificates required by the convention with Denmark being in Latin, we think it necessary that the same should be also delivered to the commanders in English, and therefore desire that you will cause them to be translated and transmitted hither, with [a translation of] a copy of the 12th article with Sweden [which is] in Latin. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 480.]

May 8. St. Helens. Minutes of a Council of War held on board the *Britannia*.

Present: — Admirals Henry Killigrew, Sir Ralph Delaval, Sir Cloudesley Shovell, Philip van Almonde and Sir John Ashby; Vice-Admirals Sir George Rooke, Lord Berkeley and Gerrard Calemburg; Rear-Admirals Matthew Aylmer, David Mitchell, P. Vandergoes, Jan Muys; and John Nevill.

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Resolved, that if we can have 75 men of war in eight days, we then sail towards Brest to put her Majesty's commands into execution. Our reason for desiring such a number is that, in case the enemy's fleet shall be joined at sea, we believe ourselves then in a condition not to avoid them. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 20.]

May 8. Whitehall. Warrant to Viscount Sydney. Whereas, whilst you were in England, Mrs. Katherine Harris petitioned us, setting forth that her husband was most barbarously murdered by the Earl of Clancarty in 1687, that she petitioned King James for redress, and the Earl was ordered to make her satisfaction, and that he offered her 80*l.* per annum for life, and to apprentice her children; to this end she was put in possession of a house at Cork, belonging to the said Earl, called the *Royal Oak*, and was to have had lands, but, being afraid of her life, she fled with her children to Dublin. And whereas you since report, that besides the loss of her husband, she has been a great sufferer, we hereby authorize you to grant her a *custodiam* worth 61*l.* yearly for life, at a rent of 6*s.* 8*d.* [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 12, *p.* 623.]

May 8. Whitehall. Warrant to the same to appoint John Davis, esq., a commissioner for inspecting stores, forfeited lands, &c. (under the commission ordered by warrant of 25th February last), in place of William Molyneux, who is under a great indisposition of body, and desires to return to England for the recovery of his health. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 625.]

May 8. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick to cause the regiment of foot commanded by Col. Sir George St. George to be supplied with the usual proportions of French tents. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 364.]

May 8. Whitehall. Passes for Mrs. Martha Utuart [Stuart?] and Catherine Thompson, her maid, Major Spencer Broughton, Lieut. John Stone, with William Hall and Edward Gouldstone, their servants, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Joachim Muller and Joachim Pasch, ditto; for Hyeronimus Boüillon, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 49]; for Mr. Henry d' Auerkerque and three servants, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 50]; for Col. John Corbett and Anthony Lewis, his servant, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 275]; and for Jane, the wife of Charles Travanion, of Carhayes in Cornwall, with her maidservant and a boy, to come from France into England [*Ibid.*, *p.* 276].

May 9. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Admirals of the Fleet. The Queen wishes the fleet to sail within 8 days at the furthest, and all things are to be made ready to sail as soon as her Majesty's order arrives. Sir John Ashby is to go on board another ship, it being impossible for the *Victory* to be refitted in so short a time. Rather than that the expedition should not sail as above, the Queen will order the Mediterranean squadron to accompany them. If the bedding for the soldiers does not arrive in time, it shall be sent after them. The money to pay the seamen for short allowance shall be sent on Saturday. The soldiers are to be embarked as soon as they come to Portsmouth. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 11.]

May 9. Admiralty Office. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir J. Trenchard. We have received your two letters of yesterday's date, signifying the Queen's pleasure for ordering the *Centurion* to cruise near the Isle of Bass,

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and that one of the ships on the Irish Coast cruise in the Sound of the Mull, and we desire you will represent to her Majesty that the *Centurion* is sent to Scotland to bring from thence the seamen to be provided in that Kingdom for the fleet, so that service will be disappointed if she be otherwise ordered. The four ships in the Irish sea are under the orders of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to whom it will therefore be fitting her Majesty's pleasure be sent. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 484.]

May 9. Memorial of Commissary Israel Fielding to Sir John Trenchard as to the cost and means of supplying bread, fuel and straw for an encampment of six regiments. [*Ibid.* 6, *No.* 21.]

[May 9.] A like memorial. The stores provided for the 34,000 men for two months should at once be made ready for shipping on the transports, some of which are not coming into the Thames. Shoes and stockings will be necessary.

I hope to be able to victual an encampment of six regiments, if near Winchester, in twelve or fourteen days after the Treasury have dispatched me. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 22.]

May 9. Whitehall. Warrant to Viscount Sydney for the reversal of the outlawry of Matthew Hore, esq., in consideration that he carried himself obligingly to his protestant neighbours, and did them many kind offices during the late troubles; that he early submitted to us; is at least seventy-two of age, and has a great number of children dependent on him; and moreover is only tenant for life of his estates by virtue of a settlement made on his son John in 1671; he, moreover, never bore arms against us, but stands outlawed of high treason only as a member of the late pretended parliament, in which he opposed the passing of the pretended act of repeal. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 12, *p.* 624.]

May 9. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Roger Tizer. Shows that he was agent or deputy-paymaster to the forces in Flanders from March, 1689, till April, 1692, but was dismissed by the Earl of Ranelagh without any statement of his offence. Having provided himself "a recruit of equipage and horses and wagons" for the following campaign, which cost him 500*l.*, part of which was lost at sea, and being forced to sell the rest at a great loss, he prays for some consideration. Referred to the Earl of Ranelagh. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 481.]

May 9. Whitehall. Commissions for George Connock, esq., to be captain of the company whereof Captain Francis Townsend was late captain, in Col. Frederick Hamilton's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 361]; and for Benjamin Smith, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. Joseph Stroude's company, in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 362].

May 9. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Sir Henry Goodrick, knight, to cause the packet-boat *Diligence* to be supplied with the usual powder, shot, small arms and other ammunitions and stores of war. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 363.]

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May 9. Whitehall. Allowance of the expenses of Robert Molesworth, esq., late envoy to the King of Denmark, from the 27th November, 1692, to the 18th of March following. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 554.]

May 9. Whitehall. Passes and post warrants for Lieut.-Col. Rosse and William Fotherby, his servant, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 49]; for John Kinderman, ditto; for Mr. Thomas and Mrs. Mary Cox, Eda Liere, Lewis Merchant and John Bowman, ditto; and for George Turner, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 50].

May 10. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Admirals of the Fleet. The Queen has received advice that ten more Dutch line-of-battle ships are come to the back of the Goodwins; she therefore repeats the intimation of her pleasure that the fleet lie in readiness to sail by the beginning of the next week. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 11.]

May 10. On board the *Britannia*. The Admirals of the Fleet to Sir J. Trenchard. Yesterday afternoon, we received your letter of the 9th inst., by which we find that her Majesty's intention is that the fleet shall not sail within eight days, at the latest. Nothing shall be omitted on our parts to dispose of any matters in such manner that all things may be ready for the fleet to sail if possible when orders are given.

Sir John Ashby, who is ill but mending, hoists his flag on board the *London*. As the ships shall come in from the particular services for which they were appointed, we shall keep them, in order to have the fleet together, only keeping out such scouts as shall be necessary to discover the motions of the enemy as well as to prevent a surprise.

We find that her Majesty has found out the only expedient at this time for strengthening the fleet by joining as many of the Mediterranean squadron as may be requisite.

In our last we gave you an account of our strength and of our provisions and we assure you we have not been wanting in giving directions to the victuallers' agent to make all dispatch possible and to let us know in what time he could supply the wants of provisions which we transmit to you. We are glad to hear that the soldiers are ordered bedding; this will to a great degree prevent their falling sick and infecting others. The bedding should be shipped with the soldiers.

Upon the assurance you have given us, that we shall receive the money for paying the seamen's short allowance, we have given orders for the whole fleet to be put on short allowance. As yet we have had no intimation from the commissioners of the victualling that they have received any money for that purpose. This morning we received an account from the governor of Portsmouth about two regiments that are ready to embark, and desired a day's notice, that he might get other soldiers in their place. We shall use all needful care for their being shipped. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 488.]

Enclosing:—

Memorial of the agent of victuallers to the Admirals at sea. The victualling of her Majesties' ships, the Cornwall, Devonshire, Norfolk, Russell, Berwick, Edgar, Elizabeth, Expedition, Hampton Court, Hope, Kent, Lenox, Mary, Northumberland, Plymouth, Rupert, Sterling Castle, Warspite, Winchester, York, *besides the* Boyne, *can be completed with beef for ten weeks, and other provisions, except some part of the bread, for three months in eight days, weather permitting.* [*Ibid.*, *p.* 492.]

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May 10. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of several merchants concerned in the Newfoundland fishery. Shows that they have fitted out seven ships for that trade, and they pray leave to proceed on their voyage. Referred to the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 321.]

May 10. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Abraham Stock. There are expected from Holland eight doggers or busses to go to the fleet, and I heard yesterday that 10 Dutch men-of-war were seen off the Goodwins. I desire that you will let me know whether these doggers were with them or whether you have heard anything of them. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 651.]

May 10. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to Sir Charles Hedges. Her Majesty commands me to transmit to you the two enclosed memorials concerning three Brandenburg ships lately taken at Plymouth and Cowes, and also that you consider the representations therein made and formally examine the case of each of those ships and report to her Majesty thereon. [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 115.]

May 10. Whitehall. Passes for Eppe Harmans, his wife, and Peter Vinger, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Mr. John Neybergh, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 50]; for William Barth, and his wife, ditto; for John Andrew Luebrinck, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 51]; and for Daniel Pontet to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 276].

May 10. Whitehall. Instructions from Sir John Trenchard to Mr. Mackie, "riding surveyor on the coast about Harwich."

You are to observe and make inquiries what persons leave this coast for Holland.

Anyone going or coming without a pass you are to apprehend.

Such as you shall suspect to hold passes under borrowed names, are to be secured till they give an account thereof. Any papers you consider should be seized you should send them up unopened as you find them. Any passengers you find going or coming on board any of their Majesty's ships you are to ascertain their names and "qualities" and send an account thereof, but you need not apprehend them unless you have great cause for suspicion against them.

If you have information of any dangerous persons you shall cause them to be secured by the next magistrate or to enter into securities for their appearances here, according to what you hear of or understand by them. You are to cause all "woolers" to be brought before the next magistrate, and you are to send a frequent account of your proceedings. *Seal of arms.* [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, *No.* 15.]

May 10. Whitehall. Copy of the foregoing. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 16.]

May 10. Small parchment document, almost illegible, but apparently a bond, signed Thomas Pelham. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 17.]

May 11. On board the *Britannia*. The Admirals of the Fleet to Sir J. Trenchard. We received yours of the 10th inst. by a messenger, intimating that ten of the Dutch ships of the line of battle are seen on the back of the Goodwins, but none of them have arrived here. We shall do all that is possible to get the ships here in readiness to sail, as her

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Majesty shall command, and expect the victuallers to do their part, that no time may be lost on that score. Several ships have appeared in the offing, which we hope may be some of those you mentioned. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 496.]

May 11. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Admirals of the Fleet. The Queen is of opinion that the bearer, Mons. Godé, is capable of doing considerable service, and desires that he may be on board during the summer's expedition, and that the admirals will consider such proposals as he may make for the good of the service. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 13.]

May 11. Whitehall. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick to cause 39 French tents, furnished, to be issued to three of the French regiments of foot, commanded by Colonels Dela Melionniere, Du Cambon, and Belcastle, for use of ten additional men in each company of the said regiments. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 364.]

May 11. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury, I send you the enclosed bill [*not entered*] of Mr. Prior's disbursements on her Majesty's service, which she would have paid to him. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 651.]

May 11. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Commissioners of Transports. I desire you will give me notice, when the *Assurance* frigate, which is directed to receive and follow your orders, shall sail for Holland. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 115.]

May 11. Allowance of the expenses of John Methuen, esq., his Majesty's envoy at the court of Portugal, for six months from June 20th to December 20th, 1692. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 554.]

May 11. Whitehall. Allowance of the expenses of the Honourable Alexander Stanhope, their Majesties' envoy extraordinary to the King of Spain, from Feb. 21st, 1691-2, to Feb. 21, 1692-3. Items include 25*l.* 10*s.* given to English seamen from the "Ports" that were taken by the French and passed this way to Corunna. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 556.]

May 11. Whitehall. Passes for Tanneke van Vessum and her small child, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Judith Bourdant, Martha Ganot, her sister, with Charlotte and Judith Bourdant, her children, ditto; for Mr. Daniel Peré, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 51]; for John and Jeremy Wolleston, Mr. Walter Holt, and Thomas Rutter, a servant, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 275]; for Johanna Brandt and her two children to go to Holland; and for Pierce Conyer, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 276].

May 12. Admiralty Office. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir J. Trenchard. In pursuance of the Queen's commands signified to us by your letter of the 22nd April last, concerning the enclosed [*not now with the letter*] petition of Capt. Corner, we have inquired into the allegations, and it appears the petitioner has served in the fleet on board their Majesties' ships *Albemarle* and *Elizabeth*. We have given orders that the wages due to him for the said service be paid him, though in an extraordinary manner, but we advise nothing further for his relief on the charge of the Navy. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 498.]

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May 12. Transport Office. The Transport Commissioners to the same. In accordance with your instructions of 31 March last we are ordering the transports now at their rendezvous at Bristol to sail for Portsmouth as soon as the convoy calls for them; but it is not to be expected they will sail, whatever orders we give them, till they have received the month's pay that was agreed to be advanced to them, and which we yet have no money for. [*H.O. Admiralty, Vol.* 6, *No.* 23.]

May 12. Sir Charles Hedges to the same. Reporting the proceedings in the matter of the two Brandenburg ships seized in Plymouth roads; their detention is owing to delays occasioned by their own default. [*Ibid., No.* 24.]

May 12. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. Their letter respecting the *Centurion* shall be laid before the Queen in council; notwithstanding the fact that the four frigates appointed to cruise in the Irish seas have been put under the orders of the Lord Lieutenant, one of them shall cruise in the Sound of Mull, as previously required. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 12.]

May 12. Whitehall. The same to the same. Sir George Rooke, admiral and commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean, is to be instructed to carry out such orders as he may receive from their Majesties. [*Ibid.*]

May 12. Whitehall. The same to the same. Orders are to be sent to Plymouth to stop the Virginia fleet and their convoy there till further orders. [*Ibid., p.* 12.]

May 12. Whitehall. The same to the Admirals of the Fleet. The following payments are to be made out of the fund for contingent charges of the fleet:—To Mr. Moses Jaquean, 60*l.*; Mr. Peter Fontaine, 40*l.*; Mr. Peter Chasseloup, 60*l.* [*Ibid., p.* 13.]

May 12. Whitehall. Warrant to [Lord Sydney] for the reversal of the outlawry of John Bellew, eldest son of Sir Patrick Bellew. His father and younger brother are within the articles of Limerick, but the said John is outlawed, and so incapable of inheriting. In February, 1688-9, he laid down his commission in the Irish army, and has never since borne employment; in obedience to the declaration of August, 1690, he quitted the Irish quarters, and lived peaceably in Dublin; in May, 1691, he was sent back by the Lords Justices to do a considerable piece of service to the government in the Irish quarters, but, contrary to promise, was outlawed during his absence, and at the same time was suspected by the enemy, and clapped into prison, where he remained till the battle of Aughrim. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 12, *p.* 627.]

May 12. Whitehall. Commissions for Thomas Brereton, gent., to be lieutenant to Col. Robert Blackeney's company in Col. Frederick Hamilton's regiment of foot; and for Brereton Lycester, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Cuthbert Wilkeson, in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 369.]

May 12. Whitehall. Passes for Berent Luther, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Capt. William Norwood and Captain Francis Negus, with two servants, ditto; for Claus Jansen and Claus Veliers, ditto; for Henry Brassen,

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ditto; for Anthony de Wilde and John Michiels, ditto; for Rachel Hendricks and her five children, and Sarah Bassem, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 52]; for Mr. Samuel Harwar, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 53]; for Elizabeth Bergier, widow, to go to Holland, recommended by Messieurs Youncan Rocheblave and De Galeniere, French ministers; for Mr. William Simpson, ditto; for Nicholas Toussaint, ditto; and for Mr. Henry Kempsey, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 277.]

May 13. Whitehall. Instructions to the Marquis of Carmarthen, the Earls of Pembroke, Devonshire, Dorset and Rochester, lords of the council, and Sir John Trenchard, knight, secretary of state. (1) To repair on board the fleet, with the Queen's orders to the admirals to obey the instructions of the said visitors. (2) To call a council of flag officers to consult as to the best means of annoying the enemy. (3) To give orders for the sailing of the fleet to the coast of France, particularly to the coast off Brest, and to the commander of the Mediterranean squadron as to the convoy of the merchant ships. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry* 1, *p.* 14, *and H.O. Admiralty* 5, *p.* 212.]

May 13. Whitehall. Order to the Admirals of the Fleet and to Sir George Rooke to obey the instructions of the Lords of the Council, who will visit the fleet under warrant of this date. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 15, *and H.O. Admiralty* 5, *pp.* 216 *and* 220.]

May 13. Whitehall. Order to Vice-Admiral Almonde, advising him of the coming of the Lords of the Council under warrant of this date, and desiring his concurrence in what they shall agree upon, particularly in what relates to the Dutch ships of the Mediterranean squadron. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 15.]

May 13. Whitehall. Warrant to [Lord Sydney] to appoint Henry Rider, dean of Ossory, to the bishopric of Killaloo, vacant by the death of the late bishop. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 12, *p.* 629.]

May 13. Whitehall. Earl of Nottingham to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. I have referred to you, by her Majesty's commands, a petition of Colonel Francis Chantrell, and though I do not know him personally yet I have so good a character of him that I recommend him to your favour. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 460.]

May 13. Whitehall. The same to the same. I have received your letter of the 5th, and have read it to the Queen. I did not know the King's intentions of recalling you from Ireland till lately, nor who were to be your successors till a few days ago. The persons nominated for Lords Justices are Lord Capell, Sir Cyril Wyche, and Mr. Duncombe, and her Majesty wishes you to acquaint Sir Cyril with this intended favour to him.

Last night I wrote what you mentioned in relation to a new parliament and Mr. Blathwayt in his last letter tells me that the King leaves it to your discretion to do, in the prorogation of this one, as you shall judge most fitting. I told you that the King did not intend that parliament should sit till towards September, and there now seems more reason for this than before, for besides the doubt in point of law whether this parliament can be held before Lords

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Justices, which is a good argument, besides the others you mention for a new one, I believe you will not think it proper to meet this any more. Since your stay is not likely to be long, and if the prorogation be very short, it will scarce be possible to dispatch the commission to the Lords Justices, and the bills and other necessary preparations for parliament; therefore, if with regard to the supplies of money there be no necessity, it cannot in point of law be inconvenient to prorogue it to the latter end of August, in case a new one should be called, because this may be dissolved by proclamation and make way for a new one.

I have written to Mr. Blathwayt about Mr. Hill and of his pretentions to be Dutch consul, and to know how he is to be treated; but the character of consul, even if he had it, would not entitle him to be protected from his debts, and the King cannot grant it, as I wrote you on February 28th. I will speak to Sir Charles Meredith and give you an account. I am to tell you that upon your return you will be declared master of the ordnance. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 461.]

May 13. Whitehall. Commission for Arthur Farewell, esq., to be captain of the company whereof Capt. George Hamilton was late captain, in Col. Frederick Hamilton's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 362.]

May 13. Whitehall. Allowance of the expenses of Philibert d'Herveart, Baron d'Hevninghen, envoy extraordinary to the Swiss Cantons, from the 25th Sept., 1692, till 25 March, 1693. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 555.]

May 13. Whitehall Warrant addressed to the Recorder of London for granting a pardon, without condition of transportation, to Capt. John Bomstead, late commander of the *Jersey*, master on board the *Neptune*, sentenced to death at a court martial on board the *Neptune* for neglect, ill-conduct, and cowardice in surrendering his ship to a French man-of-war on 18 December, 1691. [*Ibid.*]

May 13. Whitehall. Passes and post warrants for Syburg vander Balck to go to Harwich and Holland; for Col. Frederick Hamilton and two servants, with three horses, etc., ditto; for Col. Ingoldsby, etc., with six horses, to go to Portsmouth; for Henry Vermeulen to go to Harwich and Holland; for Peter Mohr, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 53]; for Don Littico Erboldo, Baron de Berleps, and three domestic servants, ditto; for Anne Skelton, ditto; for Dirck de Rooy, ditto; for Edward Gipps, the messenger, to go to Guildford or Portsmouth; for Dionisis Collain, to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 54]; for Mrs. Elizabeth Allin, ditto; and for Judith Cojain, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 55].

May 14. Minutes of a Council of flag-officers held on board the *Britannia*,

Present:

English.	Dutch.
Henry Killigrew, esq.	Lieutenant-Admiral Allemonde.
Sir Ralph Delavall.	Mr. Vanderput [Vanderputten].
Sir Cloudesley Shovell.	Mr. Callemburgh [Callenburgh].
Captain Mees.	Mr. Vandergoes.
Sir George Rooke.	Mr. Evertsen.
Lord Berkeley.	
Rear-Admiral Aylmer.	
Rear-Admiral Mitchel.	

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Ques. Whether it be practicable to attack the French ships in Brest in case the Toulon squadron be not joined with the fleet in those seas?

Ans. His [the Dutch Admiral's] opinion is that the fleet do sail to Brest, and then to take the resolution upon the place, on the consideration of the number of ships, the situation of the place, and the fortifications.

Ques. Whether the French bring 63 ships of line in Brest, it be advisable to attack them with this fleet?

Ans. He thinks not, because it cannot be done without hazarding the whole.

Ques. Supposing no fortifications at the entrance into Brest water, is it practicable?

Ans. He cannot resolve, although we were 80 ships, unless the fortifications were known, in what condition they are. If there were no fortifications, they might go in but with great hazard.

The English [Admiral]: If there were no battery at the entrance to Brest water the French could so dispose their ships that they cannot be attacked without exposing our ships to the cannon from the fortifications of the town.

Sir Cloudesley Shovell: He would be glad to be one of the 80 that would attack 40 French there.

Admiral K: The bay is such that we cannot take the advantage of the number.

Ques. Supposing the French fleet joined and at sea, whether it be advisable to follow them and attack them at Belleisle.

Ans. He [the Dutch Admiral] is of opinion that in this case they may be very well attacked. In this, English and Dutch admirably agree.

Ques. If our fleet had intelligence that the enemy was joined, and by our scouts sent as far as Belleisle, we cannot learn where they are, what is to be done?

Ans. The English say: Undoubtedly we ought to return to Torbay, that our fleet may be still kept in a condition to engage the enemy.

The Dutch say he must cruise to the mouth of the Channel, that is between Ushant and Scilly.

Both say it is hardly possible to force an enemy to fight at sea if they are willing to avoid it, in case there be sea room enough.

Ques. In what readiness the Dutch are to sail?

Ans. They say they are ready, and the sooner the better.

The English hope to be ready by Thursday. The Mediterranean squadron wants above six weeks' provision. The *Norfolk* and the *Winchester* will likewise be ready by that time.

Ques. If the Toulon [squadron] be joined, what is a sufficient security for the Mediterranean merchant ships?

Ans. They cannot answer; the usual convoy was three to Smyrna, and three to Scanderoon.

Ques. Whether Mons. Allemonde has power to change the orders given to Vandergoes, if the Queen desire it?

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Ans. If the Queen desires it, it may be done.

Ques. If the Mediterranean squadron should be lessened, how far it were convenient to see them safe before they send them away with the lessened convoy?

Ans. Captain Mitchel: The main fleet may accompany them to the latitude of 47. The whole must be left to a council of war, but they must go out together.

[*H.O. Admiralty* 5, *p.* 224.]

May 14. Dublin. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. Last week I received your letter of April the 29th, and have nothing to say in answer to it, but what concerns the *Eaglet* ketch. According to your letter I dispatched that matter with great haste. I have victualled her for six months which comes to near 300*l.*; the exact account of it you shall have by next post. I have paid it out of my own money, "for there is not one farthing here to supply any extraordinary occasion." I have also paid out 200*l.* upon the necessary repairs of the castle and Chapelizod, there being no money left at the *concordatum*. I tell you this that the Queen may see how requisite it is to have it augmented. These two sums I desire to be repaid, and for fear some may say that I have spent the King's money unnecessarily in making a garden to the castle, I tell you that it is not out of the King's money, but my own, and I do it for public good, though I do not expect many thanks for it.

Yesterday I received three of your letters of the 6th; that which concerns the Council shall be laid before the Board to-morrow morning. In a few days I shall know the names of several officers (besides those I have already suspended) that are most faulty, for I have ordered a court martial to be held on Tuesday next and summoned all the gentlemen and farmers that are witnesses against them, but I doubt whether they will appear as they should do, for they intend to make mischief by bringing their complaints to Parliament.

In another of your letters you mentioned Sir John Ivory; I promised some time ago to write on his behalf. He is an honest gentleman, and takes much pains, and there being now no governor, he is at great expense, therefore I think he ought to be upon the establishment. I have yet received no orders about Sligo and Carrickfergus. The Lord Chancellor and Sir Richard Levinge think that they will never receive any reward for the pains and charges they were at the last parliament unless the Queen will command it; they have desired me to tell you this. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 42.]

May 14. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Sir Henry Goodrick, to cause to be delivered to William Meesters, esq., principal storekeeper of the ordnance, all the ammunition remaining in the office of the ordnance. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 366.]

May 14. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords of the Treasury. The Queen commands me to acquaint you that she would have 600*l.* paid forthwith to Mr. Duncomb for a particular service which her Majesty has ordered him to do. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 652.]

May 15. Extract from a letter of Captain Ripley, commander of the *Humber*. Several men sail from Hull in ships bound for Holland, that are protected and covered in the Holland men-of-war that are

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their convoys, to the great prejudice of their Majesties and preservation of the Kingdom. They are so refractory and disobedient to the present Government that no value is set upon bonds given in the Custom House by the merchants and masters for sending back their men when they return to Hull, according to the tenor of their protections granted them. On the 12th inst. the Amsterdam fleet came into the Humber in a gale and our ketch had been some time waiting for them, and fired several shots over and through their rigging in order to make them anchor, which they would not do, but sent some men into Lincolnshire and some into Yorkshire, and some into the Holland men-of-war, that lay at the mouth of the Humber, and that night I went down to the Holland men-of-war and found two English boats on board one of them, and sent to discover what Englishmen they had on board, but they denied that they had any, though one of the masters told me he had four of his men on board the Dutch admiral, there being admiral, vice-admiral and rear-admiral. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 468.]

May 15. Paris. Anonymous letter, without address. The whole nation is suffering impatiently under the press, and the time is favourable for a descent. All the people in the country are inclined to receive you; and more than half Paris would be glad to see you at the gates. Rouen is quite unprotected, you could easily burn or take it; either would be a great shock to Paris, the source of all finance. You would have to publish a good manifesto, well printed, promising exemption from taxes and imposts, without any change in religion, with the following preface, unless a better suggests itself:—William, by the grace of God and by the free choice and consent of his peoples, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Defender of the Christian and Catholic Faith against Mohammedan impiety and its adherents, the enemy of tyrants, restorer of justice and good laws, liberator of oppressed peoples, to all good and worthy Frenchmen who shall see these presents, Greeting.

You must represent that Louis XIV. has usurped the government to the exclusion of the rightful heirs by a well known imposture; that he has oppressed his subjects and maliciously involved them in unjust wars, with a view of oppressing them. Mons. de St. Martin has met an old friend, who is on the point of joining the army, and is very intimately informed of all that goes on in it. He is a man of parts and well disposed; and if properly approached may be very useful. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, *p.* 228.]

May 15. Minute of the Council of War held on board the *Britannia* at St. Helens. Present: the English flag officers, and vice-admirals Vanderputten and Callemberg, and Rear-Admirals Vandergoes, Evertsen and Muÿs. It is our opinion that if the Toulon squadron came out of the Straits and joined those of Brest, ten men-of-war, a small frigate, and a fireship may be a sufficient convoy for the Turkey fleet and that the separate convoy for Spain shall sail with them, as designed by the Admiralty, and that the Turkey fleet shall sail with the main fleet. And if the French fleet be joined and at Brest, that the Turkey fleet proceed with their convoy. But if the French fleet be not in Brest and joined, that then the main fleet shall proceed with the Turkey fleet into the sea, as judged convenient

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by a council of flag officers. But if there be no certain intelligence of the Toulon squadron having left the Straits, nor where they are, before the fleet sail from St. Helens, then the Turkey fleet shall remain here with the convoy we have here proposed, till further intelligence be had of the Toulon squadron. [*Ibid., p.* 502.]

May 15. Whitehall. Passes and post warrant for Harman Johnsen, Catherine his wife, and their two small children, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Christina Kriegers and three children, ditto; for Jane Cavelier and Mary her child, ditto; for Mr. Panceford to go to Portsmouth [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 55]; for Isaac Teissier to go to Harwich and Holland; for Peter Jamet, ditto; for Bartolomeu Fer, ditto; for Mr. James Smalwood, Mr. John King and two servants, ditto [*Ibid., p.* 56]; for Bartholomeus Fer (*sic*), ditto; and for Mr. John Henley, Mr. Matthew Hollworthy, Joseph Fortescue, John Hughes, and Richard Turner, ditto [*Ibid., p.* 57].

May 16. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, directing that Moses Jaqueau, Peter Fontaine, Peter Chasseloup, and —— Godé shall be received midshipmen extra on board such of their Majesties' ships as the admirals shall think fit. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 13.]

May 16. Deal. Extract from a letter of Mr. Stock, muster-master at Deal. I came hither yesterday but could not get on board the *King David*, where the naval stores are, till this morning's tide. I found all the hatches nailed up, and nobody in power to break them open. The Dutch mate told me the chief thing that was in her besides ballast was 21 great masts. There are also two great cables, 6 three-pounders and other stores, which I conceive to be very fit and useful for the navy. [*H.O. Admiralty, Vol.* 6, *No.* 25.]

May 16. Commissary-General J. Fielding to Sir John Trenchard, begging that the necessary instructions may be given if the Queen still intends that a camp should be formed for six regiments in the most convenient place five or six days' march from either Portsmouth or Southampton; also for the taking over of the provisions made by the victuallers for 34,000 men, [*Ibid., No.* 26.]

May 16. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Viscount Sydney. I have to acquaint you that the Queen wishes the Irish Parliament prorogued to about the 19th of August next. I have spoken to Sir Charles Meredith, who tells me that he has leave under the great seal of Ireland to be absent from thence till next Christmas, which leave he hopes will still be allowed him, because his health (which seems very bad) requires the waters and his presence in Ireland is less necessary, now he is left out of the Commission of Accounts. I wrote to you ten days ago for the names of such officers as were principally guilty of the disorders in Ireland, and her Majesty is waiting your report. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 463.]

May 16. [Lord Godolphin] to the King. I am very sorry to find that you are likely to be necessitated to bring a further charge upon the Treasury here, for we have more upon our hands already than it is possible to comply with, and I find very plainly that the service cannot be carried on beyond Michaelmas Day with the funds

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already given, and I believe you would not care that there should be a necessity of calling the Parliament again before your return. "I should hope therefore your Majesty would yet hinder us from throwing away money upon the preparations for a descent."

The land tax is likely to fall short, considerably, of the two millions it was given for, but the Million Act will go near to answer the whole sum; there is already above 400,000*l.* brought into the Exchequer upon it.

The East India Company were to pay 9,000*l.* this term into the Exchequer for the tenths of the prizes, whereof your share comes to 6,000*l.*, and they being unwilling at this time to have any contest with the Crown have made us an offer to pay 6,000*l.* more into the Exchequer provided they may have a discharge from you of all further charges upon this account. We have not agreed to this, but have insisted on 9,000*l.* more and have told them that if they will pay that sum we will advise you to give them a discharge. They are considering this, but I think will comply. If they do, all things considered, we of the Treasury think the 6,000*l.*, your part of the 9,000*l.*, will come very seasonably for the expense of your household in Flanders for which we want a fund. Besides this I find that the Queen, to whom I have given an account of this negotiation, would be glad if you would assign this fund for the relief of the widows of officers killed in your service and who are "very importune and troublesome to her for a subsistence." [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 12.]

May 16. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to Mr. Clarke. The Queen commands you to order Col. Venner not to embark his regiment on board the fleet, but to remain in Portsmouth with it, till further order. [*H. O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, *p.* 116.]

May 16. Whitehall. Passes for Peter Goad to go to Harwich and Holland; for Lewise Garnier and Mary Lambert, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 56]; for Alexander Mastee, ditto; for John Maas and Francis Maas, ditto; for David Allen, ditto; for John Streat, ditto [*Ibid., p.* 57]; for Daniel Vincentius, and Anne Lookermans, ditto [*Ibid., p.* 58]; and for Lieutenant Martin Neau, Serjeant John Roquette and one servant, ditto [*Ibid., p.* 61].

May 17. Portsmouth. Sir David Colyear to ———. I presumed to represent to the Lords of the Council the necessity of our soldiers having beds on board the ships; none have been yet provided; and since the sickness it occasions among the soldiers may infect the seamen, the concern of the admirals is not less than ours, that speedy care may be taken in the affair. We hear nothing of the six weeks' subsistence that was promised; our men are likewise on short allowance, but are not in receipt of money in compensation, which the admirals tell me they have represented as a hardship. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 27.]

May 17. Copy of a letter from the Navy Board to ———. Mr. Lawrence, master-shipwright at Woolwich, complains of the want of shipwrights to carry on the work of the *Royal Charles*, many of those impressed to serve never appearing, and others deserting, as being unable to subsist for want of their pay. The yards are now near a year and a

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quarter in arrear, and it is absolutely necessary that they should have half a year's pay, and that immediately. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 28.]

May 17. Dublin Castle. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. Some time ago I received advice from you that directions would suddenly be sent over to me in form, concerning the sending out of Ireland all titular archbishops, bishops, and other regular clergy, which matter having been again revived and debated at the Council Board, I was desired to remind your lordship thereof, and for the quicker dispatch thereof have sent over a draft of the method in which it has usually been done, and which has also passed the approbation of the Council here. I desire you will lay the same before the Queen, and, if approved by her, return it with positive directions for publishing it accordingly. [*S.P. Ireland* 335, *No.* 43]; *enclosing the draft referred to* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 43 i].

May 17. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Treasury. I have laid the enclosed papers [*not entered*] relating to the "instalment" of the Electors of Brandenburg and Saxony, and the Duke of Zell, and the charges of it, before the Queen; her Majesty commands me to transmit them to you, that you may consider what is best to be done therein. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 651.]

May 17. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the same. The Queen has reported upon the enclosed petition of Mr. Louis Chabrol and wishes the same transmitted to the Treasury for directions concerning the same. [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 116.]

May 17. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. John Esdras Edzard, his wife, two children, a man and a maid servant to go to Gravesend and Hamburg; for Simon Velthüysen to go to Harwich and Holland; for Theodore Colby, ditto; for Samuel Van Staden, his wife and a child, Louise Qwellenborg, his wife, and Dirck Groen, ditto; for Garret Fisher and Mary his wife, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 58]; for Daniel Helot, Elizabeth his wife, and Mary his sister, ditto; for Mary du Moulin, ditto; for John Baptist Schorer, ditto; for Gerson Worms, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 59]; for Mr. Shute and Mr. Paget, chaplains to the hospitals in Flanders, with two servants, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 60]; for Philip Fouchat to go to Holland; for Anne vander Linden and her four children, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 277]; for Miss Mary Vernam, Barrow Barrow and Anne Whitehead (?) her maidservants, to go to Flanders or Holland; for Abraham Bilisario to go to Holland; for Thomas Viner, esq., and Samuel Lea, his servant, ditto; and for Walgrave Crew, esq., Mr. Alexander Rasigade, his "companion," and one man servant, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 278].

May 17. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Sir Henry Goodrick, knight, to cause the pikes to be exchanged for snaphance muskets in the regiments commanded by Col. Sir David Collyer, Col. Edward Lloyd, Col. Richard Ingoldsby and Col. Samuel Venner "to embark on our fleet this summer." [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 365.]

May 17. Office of the Ordnance. The Ordnance Commissioners to Sir John Trenchard. Sir Henry Goodrick having informed us that in all matters relating to the "intended expedition by sea," we must apply to you, makes us, despite Mr. Blaythwite's intimation that we should apply to Lord

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Nottingham, give you the trouble of this letter, which is to acquaint you that all our stores proposed to be sent are now shipped and are only waiting for sailing orders and instructions which we are unable to give without directions from her Majesty, and the service will not proceed as it should till the 15,000*l.* for stores and two months' advance for the officers' attendance, etc., of this train be first paid, for which we have made continual application to the Treasury, hitherto without effect. As to that part of the train to be shipped from Ghent, we find no orders yet given. As for the horses which belonged to last year's train and are designed for the present expedition, we hear the King has ordered them to be sold, and part are already disposed of; so we wish to know whether horses must be provided here, in regard to the orders of the King, for fitting out the train, as last year. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, *No.* 18.]

May 18. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to William Sutton and Edward Gibbs, messengers, to search for and apprehend Mrs. Houngaite, for coming out of France into England without a pass. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 557.]

May 18. Whitehall. Passes for David Duval and two children to go to Harwich and Holland; for Dirck Henricks, ditto; for Gana Patheke, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 59]; for Peter Isaacx, ditto; for Abraham Guichery, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 60]; and for Thomas Twisden, esq., and Charles Ranger, his servant, to go to Holland and proceed thence to Germany and Italy [*Ibid.*, *p.* 61].

May 19. [Lord Godolphin] to the King. I have acquainted you that we were making a composition with the East India Company for your part of the tenths of the prizes taken in the Indies. We have to-day fully concluded with them, in case you approve of it, that the sum which they were to have paid into the Exchequer this term should be augmented to 18,000*l.* As the prosecutors are to have 6,000*l.*, there will remain to be disposed of for your use 12,000*l.*, whereof you have been pleased to direct already 1,000*l.* for Lady Inchiquin, and 2,000*l.* for Sir John Lowther's arrears. I am now to receive your pleasure as to the 9,000*l.* remaining, and am particularly directed by the Treasury to represent to you the great straits we are driven to there in order to carry on the indispensable services of the civil government, as well as those which relate to the war; and at this time especially we are sensible, by Mons. Isaack's bills, the expenses of your household abroad which require so much more than we are able to provide; so that unless you will let us be relieved by these accidental helps, I am afraid you will find, before the end of the summer, that your most necessary services of all kinds will be at a stand. I have been so unwell the last two or three days, that I am forced to go out of town for a little rest and air, but hope to be back again the beginning of the week to receive your commands. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 13.]

May 19. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Admirals of the Fleet asking what ships can be provided as a convoy for the Bilbao ships from Plymouth. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 16.]

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May 19. Whitehall. The same to the Admirals of the Fleet. Directing them to acquaint Admiral Allemonde with the orders issued respecting a convoy for the Bilbao fleet, in order that he may give notice thereof to the Dutch ships bound to that port. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 17.]

May 19. Whitehall. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. Orders are to be issued for the sailing of the Mediterranean squadron, and the ships under their convoy as soon as possible; the main fleet to sail at the same time, and keep them company as far as they shall think requisite. When they part the admirals of the main fleet shall direct the said squadron to steer such a course for Cadiz as shall be thought most safe by a council of war, with relation as well to the Brest fleet, if gone out to sea, as to the Toulon squadron. The said admirals are to send notice to the West India convoy now at Plymouth, to be ready to proceed with the ships bound to those parts when the fleet shall come off that port. [*Ibid.*]

May 19. Whitehall. The same to the same. The admirals of the fleet are to appoint one fourth-rate and one fifth-rate ship to convoy the Bilbao fleet from Plymouth to that port. [*Ibid.*]

May 20. The Camp at Heilbrun. Prince Louis of Baden to the King. The army on the side of Mayence, when formed, is to be under the command of the Landgrave of Cassel, if the point is not disputed by the Elector of Saxony. Refers to the enemy's passage of the Rhine, at Philipsburg, with 50,000 men. The movements of the enemy prevent the writer coming to the Hague. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 14.]

May 30. Edinburgh. The Marquis of Tweeddale to the same. After my dutiful acknowledgment of your favour of renewing to me the tack of that part of the lordship of Dunfermline in my possession, I acquaint you that your Parliament here has, with the greatest forwardness and alacrity, proceeded in your service and the security of the kingdom—as I doubt not your secretary, Mr. Johnston, has signified—as appears by the journals and acts of supply and additional excise; and also with the poll money, and the act for levying 3,000 foot, and the act for enjoining the oath of allegiance and subscribing the assurance, and the act prohibiting correspondence with France. Your Privy Council has also been busy laying down methods for putting these acts in vigorous execution and in seizing and securing persons suspected of disaffection to your Government.

Because of the expectancy some of that sort of men have from other correspondence abroad of an invasion upon the western coast (though we are not very apprehensive of it), we have ordered the six western shires to model themselves into companies and to be exercised, and caused most of the forces to march to that country and encamp, both for the people's encouragement and for preserving them from any danger which may happen. The 5,000 arms which the Commissioners of the Treasury sent for, having arrived and being stored in the castle, a part of them are to be given out to the regiment of Lord Strathnaver and Sir James Moncreiffe, and the colonels' bonds taken for restoring them in good condition as soon as their own arms come. The Commissioners have told me that you have ordered a process of treason to be raised against the Duke of Gordon and Lord Seaforth before this parliament, which you had

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ordered last year, and is now making ready against Lord Seaforth, but we being strangers to the Duke of Gordon's circumstances, his proceedings have been delayed, and if the matter is not of great weight and the process dear, it may be worth your consideration whether it will be fit to delay this process of treason at this time when probably there will be necessity of severity in the execution of the laws now made, and that your most important affairs in this parliament are put to an end and short sessions of parliament are most agreeable to the temper of the nation.

The Commissioners of the Treasury and the Exchequer have rouped the additional excess, and have got for it 440,200*l.* sterling, and if you please to spare two of the four regiments of foot you design, and which will not be landed this side of August, as much of that fund might be saved as would buy two or three ships, of force enough to be convoys to our merchant men, and provide them for a year, and save our coast from privateers, which would be of great advantage to our trade and advance your customs and foreign excise. If this "relish with your Majestie" I shall make a scheme whereby you may better understand both the charge and benefit thereof. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 15.]

May 19. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Henry Hills, citizen and printer of London. Prays the reward promised in a proclamation for discovering a printing press. Referred to the Treasury. [*S. P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 322.]

May 19. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Mary Browne, widow of Dr. Richard Browne, deceased. Shows that her said husband served for the last two years as physician to the red squadron under Admiral Russell, and was afterwards appointed physician of the West India squadron, under Sir Francis Wheler, but died some days before his arrival at Barbadoes. Petitioner prays for relief. Referred to the Admiralty. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 324.]

May 19. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. Jacob Larwood, Mr. Casparius Hudig and John Munford to go to Harwich and Holland; for James Merle and Isabeau his wife, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 60]; for Lewis Varnier, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 61]; for Anne Peterse, ditto; for John Valck, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 62]; for James Cranston and James Jung, soldiers in the Earl of Leven's regiment, to go to Scotland; and for Louis Bachelier, a French protestant, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 278].

May 19. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The enclosed memorial concerning the officers of the marine regiments having been laid before the Queen at a committee of council, she commanded that it should be sent to your lordships for consideration and to report theron. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 116.]

May 20. The Admirals of the Fleet to Sir J. Trenchard. We have received yours of the 19th inst., intimating her Majesty's directions to the Commissioners of the Admiralty to order us to appoint one-fourth rate and one-fifth rate to convoy the Bilbao fleet from Plymouth which we shall observe and put accordingly in execution, having also received the same orders from the Commissioners of the

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Admiralty. We have communicated the same to Lieut.-Admiral Allemonde, that he may give notice thereof to the Dutch ships, bound for that port, that they may be ready to sail at the same time. Her Majesty's commands of the 11th inst. shall likewise be obeyed, and such proposals as shall be offered to us from Mons. Gode, for the good of the service shall be considered by us.

We have received orders to sail, which we shall do as soon as possible. In the meantime we send you the enclosed papers [*not with the letter*], which were sent by Captain Buoyse, who had them of a hoy and gave them to our captain, who delivered them to us. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 506.]

May 20. Dublin. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. This morning I received your letter of the 13th "on my return from hunting in a finer country than you ever saw." While there an express was sent to me to let me know that there were three French privateers near this harbour, and that all the merchants in this town were "frightened out of their wits." I came away at break of day, and made much haste. When I arrived I heard that these were English ships and our very good friends. I am very glad that I have done (in a few days) what you thought "fittest" for the parliament, for I have prorogued it to the 5th of September, which is the best time of the year for this or a new one to meet. I have already given my opinion which of the two I consider is most for their Majesties' service, and therefore say no more. I think their Majesties have made very good choice of the justices. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 44.]

May 20. Dublin. Sir Charles Porter, lord chancellor of Ireland, to the Earl of Nottingham. This morning his Excellency told me the names of the gentlemen who are to be the lords justices, which he received by the packet of the 13th. It is usual for the chancellor to be one, and my being left out will cause great discourse to my prejudice, and would seem as if I were in the King's displeasure, although I shall rest satisfied myself, knowing that the King has passed me by for other reasons; but unless I can receive some mark of his Majesty's favour, the public opinion will be that this is but the forerunner of something worse and that I have failed in my duty. I hope you will give me your opinion, as to whether this may not be a proper time to put forth my former pretensions (which I hope are reasonable and just) for the allowance I was to have upon my first entertainment. I will "steer myself" as you direct and if the objection be want of money, and there is any inclination to grant my request, I will wait till the revenue will bear it. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 45.]

May 20. Whitehall. Commissions for John Armstead, clerk, to be chaplain to Col. Richard Ingoldsby's regiment of foot; and for Edward Price, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Francis Purefoy, in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 371.]

May 20. Whitehall. Passport for the ship *Eagle*, commanded by Thomas Woolters, to take on board such French prisoners as are now in English or Irish prisons, and transport them to Calais or St. Malo. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 62.]

May 20. Whitehall. Pass for Capt. Henry Mordaunt, and three servants, to go to Holland. [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 278.]

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May 20. Whitehall. Warrant by the Queen reciting that it has been represented by Alice Okell, widow of John Okell, lately deceased, that her said husband in his lifetime was allowed for many years to keep a scrivener's shop in or near the court, and that he had a warrant to erect a shop at his own charge in a place assigned him by the surveyor general of works in Scotland Yard, which he accordingly built and occupied during his life. In consideration of the age and mean condition in which the said Alice Okell is left, the Queen grants she may continue the said shop, whereby she may be better able to subsist. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 278.]

May 20. Whitehall. Warrant to search for several dangerous and seditious papers printed and being printed, and having found them, to seize them, together with the printing press and offenders concerned therein, in order that they may be disposed of and dealt with according to law. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 279.]

May 20. Whitehall. Warrant to take Francis Larne into custody for treasonable practices. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 280.]

May 21. The Hague. Memorial of the Sieur de Lente, envoy extraordinary from the King of Denmark and Norway, relative to goods and ships belonging to Danish subjects, which have been taken, detained and confiscated in England. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 29.] *Draft of the King's answer.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 29 i.]

May 21. London. Sir John Fleet, lord mayor of London, to the Earl of Nottingham. I have enclosed two declarations in the same papers as they were taken up in the streets, last night and this morning. The numbers dispersed are very great "and all the city over." I have no doubt but that you will give directions that diligent search may be made after the press. Our recorder has committed two persons for dispersing the same and has positive witness against them, and I hope we shall find out more. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 46.]

May 22. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The captain of the *Centurion* is to receive orders to remain at Leith till the 7th *proximo*, and then return. Meanwhile, he is to cruise near the Bass, to hinder all succours coming thither; and when he comes away, to put the Scotch seamen whom he shall bring on board the *Humber*, and sail with the said man-of-war to the Downs. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 17.]

May 22. Transport Office. The Transport Commissioners to Sir John Trenchard. The victuallers require about 1,400 tons (of merchants' tonnage) in addition to what we have already provided. We have no ships for them in the river, and cannot hire more without further order; but we could bring ships from Portsmouth if their month's freight were paid them according to contract, without which they will not move out of port. The transport fleet at Kingsroad send us word they cannot sail without their month's pay, having contracted great debts in fitting out. We pray you will intercede with the Treasury to order us money forthwith. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 30.]

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May 22. Copy in duplicate of a letter from the Navy Board to the Admiralty. In obedience to your order of the 15th instant, we have directed all the officers of the dockyards, as well as the merchant shipwrights where any of the 27 ships are building, lately appointed by act of parliament to be constructed, to use the best dispatch they can, so as to have as many as possible ready for next year's service. From the answers received we hope to have the ships ready, as set forth below, provided only no unforeseen accident arises, and that we procure orders for the 600 trees out of the New Forest, and 250 or 300 out of Windsor Forest, which we have been so long soliciting, and that we can obtain sufficient numbers of workmen; 100 shipwrights and 50 caulkers now are wanted at Portsmouth for the works at that place.

The new third-rate of 80 guns, at Deptford, will be ready in November or December next. The two like ships at Chatham and Portsmouth, uncertain, little or no progress being made therein. The new fourth-rate of 60 guns at Sheerness, in September next. The three fourth-rates at Mr. Snelgrove's at Deptford, at Southampton and Bristol, and the third-rate of 80 guns at Bussleton, in January next. The third-rate of 80 guns at Hull, in December, 1694.

The contractor for the two third-rates at Harwich, of 70 guns, has promised they shall be launched before Christmas next. We cannot imagine how it can be thought possible for us to get any other ships in hand, without obstructing the dispatch of those now building, when it is considered that besides the eleven ships above specified we have the following on our hands, viz. :—

Six new fourth-rates in the Portsmouth and Plymouth yards, and at Mr. Shish's, Mr. Snelgrove's, Mr. Castle's, and Mr. Winter's; four new fifth-rates, viz., two at Shoreham, one at Redbridge, and one at Woolwich; four bomb vessels, viz., two at Chatham, one at Deptford, and one at Redrith [Rotherhithe]; the *Royal Charles* and *Charles* galley rebuilding at Woolwich; the *Bristol* in Mr. Castle's yard at Deptford; the *Defiance* and *Eagle* repairing at Chatham; the *Swiftsure* and *Cambridge* at Portsmouth; the new docks, wet and dry, at Portsmouth and Plymouth; the vast new buildings lately ordered to be undertaken at Portsmouth, Plymouth, and Woolwich; together with the ordinary repair of buildings and docks, &c.; maintaining the whole English navy at sea, and taking a general survey by the direction of the Commissioners of Public Accounts. This Board labours daily under infinite difficulties to procure sufficient men and material, especially for plank and knee-timber, which are now at double the price they were before the war, and not to be had so fast as they are required. However, Mr. Winter of Southampton offers to set up a third-rate in that river, at the same price as he built the last. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *Nos.* 31 *and* 32.]

May 22. Dublin. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. A court martial was held on Tuesday last, and notwithstanding all the complaints that have been made, no one appeared to make good what had been said. The Court is adjourned for a fortnight, and letters sent to all the gentlemen and farmers to give them notice of it. I have ordered the same thing to be done in Munster by Sir John Hanmer. I sent some papers by Mr. Poultney, concerning Sir John Morris and

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Harry Morris, his brother. I thought their request so reasonable that I ordered Mr. Poultney to solicit for them, but at that time there was so much other business that he did not think it right to trouble you with it. As you are now more at leisure, I desire you will give Mr. Warre leave to remind you of this affair.

I have sent you an account of the money I have laid out for victualling the *Eaglet*, ketch, ordered to the West Indies, and I hope you will let me know when I am to be repaid.

I must add a word or two in behalf of the Lord Chancellor, who is extremely discontented at being left out of the commission, chiefly because it looks as if he had fallen into displeasure with their Majesties, which he does not deserve, for he has been very faithful. [*S. P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 47.]

May 22. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Randle Morgan of Chester, who prays for an almsman's place in the cathedral of that city. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 322.]

May 22. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. The Queen commands me to acquaint you that she wishes you to give order for a yacht to carry the Princes (*sic*) of Saxe Gotha into Holland. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 652.]

May 22. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Sir Henry Goodrick, to cause five barrels of gunpowder to be delivered to Captain Richard Dyott, in lieu of so much expended by him in saluting the King, at Lichfield, on his going to and returning from Ireland. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 367.]

May 22. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Henry Allen, for apprehending George Wilson, for coming out of France into England. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 557.]

May 22. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Henry Allen, messenger, to apprehend John Inglish, for coming out of France without a pass. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 558.]

May 22. Whitehall. Passes for Isaac Chaigneau to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 62] ; for John Miller, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 63]; for Mr. Henry Iden to go to Holland; and for the Sieur Armeneaud ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 280].

May 22. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Elizabeth Erlisman, widow of John Erlisman, consul at Algiers. Shows that her husband was Consul at Tunis for fourteen years, for eight at Tangier, and for six at Algiers, which latter station was confirmed to him upon their Majesties' accession to the Crown; but when he died in 1690, his wife and children were left destitute. There being a debt due to petitioner's late husband, amounting to 628*l.* 2*s.* for extraordinary disbursements, petitioner prays to have the said money ordered to her, or an allowance in respect of it, to prevent her three children from starving. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 482.]

May 22. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Malone of Cartrons, in the county West Meath. Shows that he had no employment under the late King, except that of justice of the peace by commission issued in

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the first year of his reign. He made an early submission to their Majesties' authority, and in July and August, 1690, received their protection from one of the lieutenant-generals of the army and the commissioners of the great seal; but was soon after plundered by part of the Irish army. Without committing the least offence against the government, he has been since indicted and outlawed for high treason, he being mistaken for another of the same name in the Irish army. Having only a small estate, for the life of his wife, who is 67 years of age, and as their Majesties have already granted a pardon to Edmond Malone, petitioner's son and heir apparent, the petitioner himself prays for a licence to bring one or more writ or writs of error for the reversal of his outlawry. Referred to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 483.]

May 23. Admiralty Office. The Commissioners of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. We have to-day received from the admirals of their Majesties' fleet an account of the condition of the Straits squadron, and when they intend to leave St. Helen's with the main fleet under their command. We enclose you an extract of their letter relating thereto, which we desire you will communicate to her Majesty. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 514.] *Enclosing*:—

Extract from a letter from the admirals of the fleet, dated St. Helen's, 22 May, 1693. When we received your order of the 19th Sir George Rooke was on board, whom we immediately desired to give us an account of what condition his squadron was in to proceed on his voyage. Accordingly this morning he informed us he would be ready to sail on Tuesday night. He would have no provisions before that time. On Wednesday morning we intend to sail—wind and weather permitting. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 518.]

May 23. Admiralty Office. The same to the same. Owing to Sir George Rooke being ordered to the Mediterranean there is a vacancy of a flag officer in the fleet, and we desire you will let us know whether another shall be appointed in his place. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 520.]

May 23. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The land soldiers on board the fleet are to have the same allowance of victuals as the seamen, and the same payment in money for short allowance; their pay is to be upon the establishment of the land forces. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 18.]

May 23. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. I have received your letter of the 14th. The Queen will order the payment of the sums mentioned in it and as soon as I have your accounts I will signify the Queen's orders to the Lords of the Treasury. The Queen has ordered 500*l.* apiece to the Lord Chancellor and Sir R. Levinge. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 463.]

May 23. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Charlotte Sarsfield, an infant, by her father-in-law and guardian, William Fanshawe, esq. Shows that she is daughter and sole surviving heir of William Sarsfield, late of Lucan, by Mary his wife, sister to the late Duke of Monmouth; that her father, in consideration of a great portion owned by her mother, and given by Charles II., settled a jointure or rent-charge of 800*l.* per annum, to be paid during her mother's life out of his manors of Lucan and other lands in Ireland; and also settled his

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manors of Lucan and all other lands purchased and redeemed by the said King Charles out of the hands of Sir Theophilus Jones.

Soon after the settlement was made the said William Sarsfield died, leaving two sons and the petitioner. The two sons are since dead.

Afterwards one Patrick Sarsfield, now Earl of Lucan, brother to petitioner's father, now in arms against their Majesties, wrongfully took possession of the greater part of the estate, and unjustly detained the same until Ireland was reduced to their Majesties' obedience, upon pretence of a false will contrived by Sir Patrick Trant, and by him produced after the death of petitioner's father.

King Charles II., knowing the right and pretences she and her mother had to the said estate, and the "knavery" of the pretended will, wrote to Lord Arran (at the time Lord-Deputy of Ireland), in favour of the petitioner and her mother; in which letter, amongst other things, his Majesty declared that his grants of concealed lands in Ireland made to Sir Theophilus Jones, in recompense of the manor of Lucan and other the estate of William Sarsfield, was granted absolutely by his said Majesty for the provision of petitioner and her mother and her children by the said William Sarsfield, upon his (William Sarsfield's) promise to settle 800*l.* a year jointure on his said wife, after which Sir Robert Sawyer, then Attorney-General, was ordered to bring a bill in Chancery by way of information in his Majesty's name, and [in the names of] the petitioner and her mother against Patrick Sarsfield and Sir Patrick Trant, and others their accomplices, for the recovery of the said lands. But the sudden death of Charles II. put an end to the said suit before the petitioner could receive any advantage by it; and the said Patrick Sarsfield has wrongfully detained the said estate ever since, until the late reduction of Ireland.

The said Patrick Sarsfield being in arms against their Majesties the Commissioners of the Revenue seized and entered upon the said estates in Ireland for their Majesties' use.

The petitioner and her mother, about two years ago, prayed to be put in possession of the aforesaid lands, which petition was then referred to the Lord Justices of Ireland, and by them reported to her Majesty and by her sent to the Treasury, but nothing has yet been done therein.

Prays for a grant of their Majesties' right and title to the lands aforesaid now seized into their hands.

Referred to the Commissioners of the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 484.]

May 23. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Capt. William Purefoy on behalf of James Savage, a late soldier under petitioner's command. Shows that the said Savage and others quarrelled with some butchers at Okeham, in Rutlandshire, and that Mr. Monke was killed. Savage was tried and condemned for murder. Prays for mercy on the ground that the crime was unpremeditated. Referred to Sir Edward Neville, who tried the prisoner. [*Ibid.* 2, *p.* 323.]

May 23. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Nicholas Barbon, doctor of physic, who prays for letters patent for his invention of a mill or engine for raising, without horses, water out of the Thames or other rivers within the flux or reflux of the sea. Referred to the Attorney General. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 324.]

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May 23. Whitehall. Passes for Philipe le Fevre, Isabella his wife and Isabella their daughter to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 62]; for Mary Dickmans, ditto; for Anna Maria Kunnert and her three children, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 63]; for Louis Bury to go to Holland; for Estienne Chaigneau, ditto; for Simon Du Bourgue, an inhabitant of Guernsey, to go to Denmark; for Daniel Pontet to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 280]; for the ship *Le Marechal Dorfling*, commanded by David de Dekindt, and belonging to the Elector of Brandenburg, to sail with her goods and merchandise from any port of England to Embden; for the ship *Le Chere Prince*, commanded by Theophilus Thomas, ditto; for the ship *L'Africain*, commanded by Michael Chalopin, ditto; for the ship *Le Lyon du Nord*, commanded by Dirck Vander Vorde, ditto; and for Mr. Vauderwall to go to Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 281].

May 23. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Henry, Earl of Suffolk, commissary-general of musters, to grant leave of absence for six months to George Hastings, lieutenant in Brigadier Hastings' regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 367.]

May 23. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I send you by the Queen's command the enclosed account [*not entered*] of money disbursed for ships and "machines," etc., that were to be used against Dunkirk in 1692, that you may examine and consider it, in order to the payment of what remains due upon this account. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 652.]

May 23. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Commissioners of the Treasury. Sir William Dutton Colt, their Majesties' envoy extraordinary to the house of Lunenburg and the Elector of Saxony, has received commands to attend the said Elector in this campaign and therefore prays for an advance of money for his equipage. The Queen therefore desires you to consider the same request and report your opinion thereon. [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 117.]

May 23. Whitehall. The same to Sir Charles Hedges. The Queen commands that there should be no prosecution in her name against the two ships seized at Plymouth, and another taken at Cowes, belonging to the Brandenburg African Company. [*Ibid.*]

May 24. Admiralty Office. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir J. Trenchard. The principal officers and commissioners of their Majesties' navy have by their letter of the 22nd acquainted us that they do not hear that any tallies are turned into money for the payment of half a year's wages to the workmen of the yards, nor other provision made for the same, and that the service suffers extremely for want thereof, the workmen being neither willing nor able under such discouragement to perform the labour expected from them. We desire you will see that the money for paying the half year's pay may be forthwith provided, otherwise the works in the yards will be at a standstill. *Copy.* [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 524.]

May 24. St. Helens. Extract from a letter of the Admirals of the Fleet to the Lords of the Admiralty. The fleet would have sailed to-day, but it has been

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for the most part calm. We shall get further out by the first opportunity, to allow the ships at Spithead to do the same, so that we may be in a better readiness to sail when a wind offers. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 33.] *Enclosing :—*

An account of the beer on board each ship in the fleet. [*Ibid., No.* 33 i.]

May 24. Memorial of the Transport Commissioners. There are 5,736 tons of shipping lying in the Bristol Channel ready to come away with the convoy now there, but the masters refuse to sail unless they receive a month's freight beforehand, which at 12*s.* per ton per month amounts to 3,446*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* [*Ibid., No.* 34.]

May 24. Galway. Thomas Revett, mayor, and An. Shœmborg, to Sir Cyril Wych, secretary to the Lord Lieutenant, at Dublin Castle. The wife of Mr. Leigh, minister of Arran, came just now from these islands and gives an account that on Monday evening last, two French privateers appeared before the middle island of Arran, and that Captain Greenhill, commander of the *Eaglet*, ketch, being on shore, sent his boat with fifteen of his best men to see what these ships were, believing them to be French merchantmen; that the privateer's boats took the said Greenhill's boat and men, and afterwards the said Greenhill took a boat belonging to the island, and went off to see what had become of his own boat and men, and was likewise taken prisoner; that soon after the said privateers came up with the said ketch who fought them a great while and at last, being overpowered, the men on board her (who made defence), ran her on the rocks, where she was taken by the French, who soon afterwards landed and plundered and pillaged the several inhabitants of the islands, killed and took several cattle and other goods and committed great waste there; that the informant heard there were several Irish on board the French ships, and that they were commanded by Thomas Vaughan and Nicholas French, formerly of this town; and that she made her escape yesterday out of the island and observed the ships lay there still and that several houses were set on fire. It is feared that the packet which Greenhill had in charge has fallen into the hands of the French. It is reported that the French ships have forty guns each. *Seal of arms.* [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 48.]

May 24. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Attorney General. I send you herewith some bills [*not entered*] transmitted from Ireland by the Lord-Lieutenant and the Privy Council there, that you and the Solicitor General may consider them, with the assistance of Sir Richard Coxe and Sir John Temple, and report your opinion upon them with remarks and observations. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 653.]

May 24. Whitehall. The same to Sir Robert Cotton and Mr. Frankland. The Queen wishes you to send orders to the masters of the packet boats at Harwich not to let any passenger from abroad come ashore, nor to send ashore any letter, till a convenient time after the mail is landed, so that the post boy may have time to get out of town with it, before any passenger be allowed to land, unless it is evident that the person is sent expressly from the King or Lord Dursley to one of the Secretaries of State. [*Ibid.*]

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May 24. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Mayor of Harwich, to the same effect as the foregoing. [*Ibid.*]

May 24. Whitehall. Passes for Sara Abrahams, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Elizabeth Jacobsen, ditto; for James Roger, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 63]; for George Stängel to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 64]; for John Salter, a soldier in Captain Oglethorp's troop of Grenadiers, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 282].

May 25. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of the minister, curate, chapel-wardens and vestry, on behalf of themselves and the "rest of the Hospital of the Savoy in the Strand." Shows that their habitations are very unsafe by reason of some foot soldiers quartered there, who commit all sorts of violence and harbour lewd persons. They pray for redress. Referred to George Clarke, esq., Secretary of War. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 488.]

May 25. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Jacob Broad, bailiff to the sheriff of Middlesex. Shows that on the 28th of October last, he arrested Sir John Clayton, who procured bail and desired petitioner to get the sheriff to discharge him that night, fearing other actions would be brought against him and utterly ruin him, and for doing so the petitioner received 21 guineas from Sir John, but the latter afterwards indicted the petitioner for extortion, of which he was found guilty. Prays that a *nolle prosequi* be entered. Referred to the Attorney General. [*Ibid.* 2, *p.* 323.]

May 25. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Attorney General. I send you here enclosed [*not entered*] by the Queen's command an order of council, directing that certain persons shall be incorporated for digging and working mines by a joint stock, and that you may prepare such heads as may be agreeable to the directions of the said order, together with the names of the persons who are to be the first members of that corporation and transmit the same to me, to be laid before her Majesty. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 654.]

May 26. Admiralty Office. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir J. Trenchard. The ships which have been appointed by this Board for convoying the transport ships from Bristol to Portsmouth are ready to come away with them, but we have received information that the said transport ships will not sail without a supply of money, so thought it necessary to acquaint you therewith. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 510.]

May 26. Admiralty Office. The same to the same. We understand that the shallops sailed from the Downs two or three days ago, and judge that by this time they have arrived at Portsmouth. Her Majesty desires they shall be disposed of. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 528.]

May 26. Memorial of the Transport Commissioners. There are at Plymouth 3,948 tons of shipping that will not sail until the masters receive one month's freight (according to contract) which amounts to 2,368*l.* 16*s.* [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 35.]

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An account by Sir Charles Hedges of the ships mentioned in Mons. de Lente's memorial, with note of proceedings in the several cases.

(1) The *Paradice*, Andrew Andersen Smith, master; bound from Bordeaux to Dunkirk.

(2) The *Pelican*, Peter Brodersen, master.

(3) The *Castle of Copenhagen*, John vander Heyde, master; bound from Glückstadt to France.

(4) The *Arms of Copenhagen*, John Petersen, master; with a cargo of deals from Norway to Nantes.

(5) The *St. Andrew*, Dorick Keyersen Kuyl, master; from Amsterdam to Bordeaux.

(6) The *Wildman*, Peter Christophresen, master; from Amsterdam to France.

(7) The *Pitten*, Andrew Rasmussen, master; from Embden to France.

(8) The *Prince Frederick*, John Castensen Brun, master.

(9) The *Queen of Denmark*, Christian Jensen, master; from Glückstadt to St. Martin's.

(10) The *Prince William*, Hans Soffrenson Samsoe, master; from Amsterdam to Nantes.

(11) The *St. Peter*, Teunis Berensten, master; from Glückstadt to France.

(12) The *City of Munster*, Clause Neve, master; from Altona to Bordeaux.

(13) The *Angel Gabriel*, Hans Nissen, master.

(14) The *Hope*, Soffren Scavonius, master; from Denmark to England and France.

(15) The *Half Moon*, John Baptist de Kuyler, master; from Friedrichstadt to Penbeufe in France.

(16) The *Fortune of Grode*, Peter Paulsen, master; from Dunkirk to Rochelle.

(17) The *Patriarch Abraham*, Dirrick Jacobson Ruyh, master; from Riga to Bordeaux.

(18) The *The Prophet Samuel*, Dirrick Cornelessen, master.

(19) The *Lion of the North*, Christopher Lawrentsen Logewig, master; from Norway to France.

(20) The *Catharine*, Hans Hanson Lovestt, master; from St. Martin's.

(21) The *Margaret*, Henry Silverton, master.

(22) The *White Lion*, Ippe Jacobson, master; from Drunten to Nantes.

(23) The *Greyhound*, Jurgen Jonassen, master; from Dunkirk to Bordeaux.

(24) The *Mary*, Lorentz Abertzen, master; from France.

(25) The *St. John*, Claus Jansen, master; from Altona to France

(26) The *St. John*, Soren Sorenson, master.

(27) The *Hope*, Hans Boysen, master.

(28) The *Sea Rider*, Lawrits Lawritsen, master; from St. Malo.

(29) The *Emanuel*, Bendt Guttersen, master.

(30) The *Galliot*, John Jacobson Wall, master.

(31) The *Sophia Amalia*, John Carstensen Brun, master.

(32) The *Fortune*, Andrew Frorup, master; from Bordeaux to Copenhagen.

(33) The *White Lion*, Lawrents Anderson, master; from Drunten to Havre de Grace.

(34) The *Black Horse*, Sander Aldach, master; from Altona to France.

(35) The *Fortune*, Asmus Knutsen, master; from Flushing to St. Sebastian.

(36) The *Hope*, Martin Cornelissen, master; carrying timber on the French king's account.

(37) The *Gravestein*, Rasmus Olusson, master.

(38) The *Red Cock*, Bartel Petersen, master; from Bergen to Dunkirk.

(39) The *Providence of God*, Jacob Jacobsen, master; from Bordeaux to Dunkirk.

(40) The *Hope*, Hans Hansen Broe, master; taken on her way to France.

(41) The *Charlotta Amelia*, Adrian Claesen, master; from Borneuf to Amsterdam.

(42) The *City of Copenhagen*, Auche Petersen, master.

(43) The *Mary*, Hans Lemsman, master.

(44) The *Fortune*, Madtz Petersen, master; from France.

(45) The *St. Jacob*, Ben Pedersen, master; from Bordeaux.

(46) The *Constance*, Michael Lauritzen, master; from France.

(47) The *Hope*, Henry Michelson, master.

(48) The *Hope*, Peter Farming, master.

(49) The *Arms of Frederickstadt*, Niels Olussen, master; bound to Dunkirk.

(50) The *St. Peter*, — Juelson, master.

(51) The *Fortune*, Andrew Hansen, master.

(52) The *Anne*, Niels Nielsen, master; bound to St. Martin's.

(53) The *St. Oluf*, Hans Christensen Kiurbo, master.

(54) The *St. Mary*, Oluf Krag, master.

(55) The *Angel Toby*, Oluf Kiff, master; bound to St. Malo, with deals.

(56) The *Falcon of the North*, Peter Williamson, master; laden with deals and tar for Rochelle.

(57) The *Three Brothers*, Kioning Anderson, master; bound for France.

(58) The *Gilded Unicorn*, Christian Tortensen, master; with deals for Dunkirk.

(59) The *Anne*, Niels Rasmussen, master; likewise with deals to Dunkirk.

(60) The *Guldenliew*, Oluff Hansen, master; with Norway deals for St. Martin's.

(61) The *Mary*, Peter Laurensen, master.

(62) The *Christian*, Christian van Ahlst, master; with brandy, &c., from St. Martin's.

(63) The *Flying Stag*, Dirick Geritsen, master; bound to Rochelle with deals.

(64) The *Golden Hook*, Gudman Christiensen, master.

(65) The *Hope*, Simon Petersen Basse, master; from France.

(66) The *Eagle*, Lambert Rasmussen, master; bound to France.

(67) The *Fortune*, Laurents Espensen, master; with Dantzic rye, Russian hides and deals for Bordeaux.

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(68) The *St. Michael*, Laurits Bendsen, master; with salt from Nantes to Norway.

(69) The *St. Anne*, Hans Petersen, master; from France.

(70) The *Ulrica Maria*, Berendt Petersen, master; bound for France.

(71) The *North Star*, William Bertessen, master.

[*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 36.]

May 26. Dublin. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. The enclosed (*vide* May 24) will give you ill news of the *Eaglet* ketch; she was taken prisoner near the islands of Aran by two privateers, and I cannot tell what has become of the packet the captain had in his charge; but it is feared, he being on shore and afterwards taken prisoner in a boat, that it has fallen into the hands of the enemy. The captain certainly is extremely in fault, for he was victualled and fitted with everything needful for his voyage on the 11th of this month, and he stayed afterwards in the bay, or about these islands, so say the townsmen of Galway, in expectation of two merchantmen from whom he hoped to get money. What is to be done upon this unlucky accident I leave to your consideration. The names of the officers that are suspended, and a particular account of their crimes, I will defer till next post, because on Tuesday next a court-martial is to be held, and all persons concerned are summoned to appear. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 49.]

May 26. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Capt. V. Stam. I received yours of the 23rd inst., and am to acquaint you that in case the Dutch men-of-war which came with you have no orders to accompany you to Spithead, her Majesty wishes you to proceed thither under convoy of the *Kingfisher*, with all expedition, with the machine vessels which you brought from Holland. Mr. Meisters is now with the fleet and expects you. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 655.] *Memorandum: This letter was enclosed to Mr. Stock by a flying packet.* [*Ibid.*]

May 26. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The King commands me to acquaint you that he will grant to the Earl of Athlone the forfeited lands of the late Earl of Limerick, particularly set down in a schedule returned by the Commissioners of the Revenue in Ireland, and sent to you on the 5th of January last when I signified to you his Majesty's wishes in relation to the late Lord Slane's estate, the particulars whereof were likewise set down in the same schedule. The King will also grant to the said Earl the mean profits of the said estate, grown due since the time of the forfeiture thereof, which are not already paid into the Exchequer, together with the profits that shall grow due until the grant be passed, and all mortgages and encumbrances upon the same belonging to any forfeited persons. [*Ibid.*]

May 26. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Francis Winnington, knight, and Richard Dowdeswell, esq., "burgesses for the corporation of Tewkesbury," on behalf of themselves and the said corporation. Shows that they have enjoyed several privileges by virtue of several charters from their Majesties' predecessors, but they have been interrupted by the irregular proceedings that were imposed upon them. Petitioners pray for a charter for reviving and confirming

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such privileges to the said corporation as they formerly had. Referred to the Attorney General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 486.]

May 26. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Capt. D'Antraigues. Shows that he had been with the King during the first campaign in Ireland; but for several reasons he was not able to remain in the service, and was given a pension of 5*s.* a day; but this pension has not been paid since 1 January, 1692, and now amounts to 120*l.* Prays for payment of his arrears and for leave to live for a time in Switzerland, where the pressing affairs of his family call him. He also prays that for the future he may be paid by Lord Ranelagh. Referred to the Commissioners of the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 487.]

May 26. Whitehall. Proceedings upon a question submitted as to who was last mayor of Colchester under the old charter. On September 29, 1683, Alderman Lawrence was sworn mayor of Colchester for a year or till another be sworn. Towards the latter end of his mayoralty there was an instrument to surrender the charter and common seal, but the said surrender not being enrolled, and no new charter passing the great seal till about 4 November, 1684, the mayor, aldermen and free burgesses chose Mr. Stilleman to be mayor for the following year, according to their old charter. On 29 September, 1684, Mr. Lawrence swore Mr. Stilleman as mayor, who acted as mayor till a new charter came down. Referred to the Solicitor General. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 489.]

May 26. Whitehall. Passes for Jacob Salomon, and Joseph Meyer and Jacob his son, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Johanna Castle and Gylès Castle ditto; for John de Meuninck, and William Maastensen ditto; for Haagen Peterson, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 64]; and for John Lowrey, his wife, sister and three children to go to Flanders [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 282].

May 27. Dublin Castle. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. I have received a letter under the royal signet signed by the King and countersigned by you containing his Majesty's royal declaration that the word "properties" in the third of those articles which were granted to the City of Waterford upon its surrender, ought to be and is by his Majesty construed to extend both to the real and personal estates of the Roman catholic dwellers of that city and thereupon requiring me to permit and suffer the said Roman catholics to enjoy the full benefit of the said article according to the King's said declaration.

I have therefore given the necessary orders and directions to the commissioners for inspection into forfeitures and setting of forfeited estates, not to molest the said Roman catholics in their present possessions till further order; but before I can ground any order upon his Majesty's said letter whereby the said Roman catholics may have a title to their real estates confirmed to them, I cannot but tell you, that, as I am credibly informed, soon after the surrender of the said city it was otherwise understood here and therefore several of their lands were seized unto their Majesties' hands; in particular I have heard that Mr. Justice Cox, who was secretary to Sir Robert Southwell, then secretary of state and attending his Majesty here, affirms that upon his Majesty sending the aforesaid articles into

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Waterford, the said City returned the same back again and desired that a saving of their real estates might be added thereunto, but his Majesty refused it, saying he would give them no other terms; and that upon those very articles first offered, and no other, the said city was afterwards surrendered.

Mr. Justice Cox is, I presume, now in London, and upon notice given him will acquaint you with what he remembers of this matter, which I desire you will lay before his Majesty for his further pleasure, for, if I am rightly informed, the lands "so to be forfeited or restored, according to his Majesty's final resolution, shall be not of less value than 1,500*l.* or 2,000*l.* per annum." [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 50.]

May 27. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the mayor and jurats of Hythe. Your letter of the 24th is received, with copies of the examinations of two suspicious persons, namely, Stephen Lancefield and John Blake, secured by you. I will transmit the matter to her Majesty, and in the meantime have sent a messenger to take the said persons into safe custody. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 118.]

May 27. Whitehall. Passes for Balthazar Maranes, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 64]; for John Damer, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 65]; and for Mr. Daniel Cox and Mr. Daniel Richards to go to Holland. [*Ibid.*, 38, *p.* 289].

May 27. Whitehall. Warrant for the arrest of Stephen Lancefield and John Blake, lately secured at Hythe in Kent upon suspicion of keeping correspondence with their Majesties' enemies. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 282.]

May 27. Caveat that nothing pass concerning a grant, or grants, of the office of muster-master-general, or commissary-general of Ireland, till notice be first given to the Earl of Dorset, lord chamberlain. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 73, *p.* 17.]

May 28. Whitehall. Warrant for the apprehension of John Mazott, suspected of treasonable practices. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 285.]

May 29. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Admirals of the Fleet. They may take the sloops lately arrived with them, or leave them behind, as they shall think fit. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 18.]

May 29. Whitehall. The same to the same. The Queen desires to know what has hindered them from sailing according to the orders sent; and in particular would have an account whether the provisions Sir George Rooke wanted were put on board, so that he might have been ready to sail with the squadron under his command on Tuesday last, as mentioned in the admirals' letter to the Admiralty of the 22nd *inst.*; and if they were not then shipped, at what time they were put on board, and what is the reason of this delay from day to day. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 19.]

May 29. Copy of a letter from the Navy Board to the Lords of the Admiralty. The complaints from the workmen of the yards for their wages are so frequent and pressing, that we crave to put you in mind of procuring

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half a year's pay for them. The service is also likely to come to a stand if no ready money be speedily provided for current expenses. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 37.] *Appending:—*

Extract from a letter of Sir Edward Gregory to the Navy Board, 28 *May,* 1693. *I cannot now walk the yard without pressing solicitations from the workmen for their pay. I dare not acquaint them with your late ill success at the Treasury, the knowledge of it would certainly put them into some unreasonable ferment, and I spare not to lend part of my small store, where I am assured that their necessities are urgent; but all my endeavours cannot stop the gap long.* [*Ibid.*]

May 29. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Samuel Wimball, of London, gent., who prays for letters patent for his invention of a new engine of brass or other metal by which one or more persons may work under water for 24 hours. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 326.]

May 29. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Master of the Rolls. Lady Clancarty has desired an explanation of the King's order that that part of her son's estate, which is assigned to you for the payment of your debt, may be added to the rest for the more speedy payment of what his Majesty has granted to her. It is not intended that you should be accountable to her but to the King as it now stands, but I give you this notice, that if you have any objection to it I may know it before it is laid before the Queen to-morrow. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 656.]

May 29. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to the justices of assize for the home circuit for a grant of pardon, without condition of transportation, to John Preston, found guilty at Kingston-on-Thames for the murder of William Bennet and sentenced to death. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 358.]

May 29. Whitehall. Passes for the Marquis Duries, and four of his domestic servants to go to Harwich and Holland; for Christopher Cres, John Castenbourg and Herman Schwartskop, ditto; for Nicholas Smith to go to Gravesend and Norway; for John Pauwens to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 65]; and for Joan Gomes Febos and Manuel Cohen Henriques to go to Deal and embark for the West Indies [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 283].

May 30. Whitehall. Order for Captain Edward Bibb, commander of the *James* galley, to be allowed for the tonnage and guns of two French privateers taken by him last year, one of twenty guns, the other of eighteen. [*H.O Admiralty* 3, *p.* 76.]

May 30. The Admirals of the Fleet to Sir J. Trenchard. We received yours of 29th inst., being under sail with the whole fleet, by which we find her Majesty expects an account of our reasons for not sailing according to the orders sent us. We were prevented by wind and weather. Sir George Rooke is supplied with provisions and credit for his squadron and we believe no time has been lost either on his part or ours. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 532.]

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May 30. "Under sail.' The same to the same. The wind being N.E. by E. we are under sail with the fleet, and hope Sir George Rooke with his squadron and all the merchant men will get out with us this day. We have sent a ship to give notice to those at Plymouth to be in readiness to join us when we appear off that port. When anything worthy of notice occurs we shall acquaint you with it, and if there is any knowledge of the enemy's fleet we do not doubt but that you will let us know it. We have left the necessary orders for such ships as are not in readiness to sail with us and think all will get clear of this place in two or three days, if the want of provisions, especially beer and bread, does not hinder them, and we hope such effectual care will be taken that the fleet may be speedily supplied with beer and anything else soonest wanted. *Seal of arms.* [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 536.]

May 30. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Queen, having considered the copy of a letter from the Navy Board of the 23rd *inst.*, directs that Mr. Winter, of Southampton, receive orders to set up and build a third rate in that river, at the same price as he built the last; and also that treaty be made with Sir Henry Johnson for the use of his yard for their Majesties' service; but no conclusion is to be made with him before submitting his demands, with the Lords' opinion thereon, for her Majesty's further pleasure. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 19.]

May 30. Whitehall. The same to the Victualling Commissioners, directing one of them to go on board the fleet in this present expedition, to take care that the money for the short allowance be duly paid. [*Ibid.*]

May 30. Whitehall. The same to the Lords of the Treasury, enclosing (1) a letter from the Navy Board to the Lords of the Admiralty, upon which they are to give such orders as they shall judge fit; (2) two memorials from the Commissioners of Transportation, in accordance with which an order is to be given for paying a month's freight to the masters of the ships taken up for the transport service.

A camp is to be formed for six regiments; orders are to be given for a proper establishment for that service, and money issued for making such stores of provisions as shall be necessary during their encampment. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 20.]

May 30. Dublin Castle. Copy of the Lord Lieutenant's warrant for discharging the Irish out of the Army. "We have received information from divers persons of quality that many of the private soldiers in most of the regiments of their Majesties' forces in this kingdom are mere Irish, by extraction and descent, and brought up in the customs, manners, and religion of their ancestors, in a natural aversion to the laws, government and religion of the English," and we are sensible of the danger that may arise to their Majesties' service, interest and government and the peace and security of this kingdom by allowing unqualified and disaffected persons to be in the army, however much they may seem to comply with the rules and directions given for the good order and regulation of the forces here.

We therefore order you to cause the several commissaries of the musters, at the next muster and all the ensuing ones, to strictly enquire and examine into the names, relations, place of birth, extraction, breeding and former way of living of all private soldiers

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descended from "mere Irish" parents and educated in their religion and way and manner of living, and thereupon to discharge all such, and enter in their places persons duly qualified to serve their Majesties, well affected to the government and known protestants. All colonels and officers commanding any regiment, quarter or garrison within this kingdom are required to take notice of this order and present fit men to fill up their respective regiments, troops, or companies in place of those discharged, and for the future they are not to enlist, admit, or entertain any such Irish as are above mentioned. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 51.]

May 30. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I send you [*not entered*] a copy of a letter from the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland by her Majesty's command, who wishes you to order the sum of 500*l.* to be added for this year to that allowed upon the *concordatum* for that kingdom for defraying the charges of the service mentioned in that letter. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 656.]

May 30. Whitehall. The same to the same. I send you here enclosed a petition of Mr. Roger Sizer with Lord Ranelagh's report upon it, by command of the Queen, that you may consider what is to be allowed him for the loss and equipage mentioned therein, and report your opinion. [*Ibid., p.* 657.] *Enclosing the report referred to* :

In obedience to the King's command, signified to me by the Earl of Nottingham on the 9th inst., I have examined the petition of Roger Sizer, which shows that he acted as my deputy in paying the King's forces in Flanders for three years ending the last of March 1692, *and that he executed that trust faithfully and diligently. He was suddenly dismissed from his said employment by order of the King, after he had laid out near* 500*l. in providing an equipage for the last campaign, some part of which was lost at sea, and thereupon prays that you will order him something from your royal bounty. I have also to report to you that the petitioner was allowed twelve shillings a day, over and above his salary in my office, and his contingent charges there. I have reason to believe he provided some equipage for the last campaign, but to what value, or how much thereof was lost at sea, I cannot tell.* [*Ibid.*]

May 30. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Mons. De Mainbray. Shows that he was wounded and crippled before Limerick, and had a pension given him of which he has not received anything for seventeen months, and is thereby reduced to great want. Prays to have money ordered to him and "20 guineas for a steel leg, which he has bespoke." Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 490.]

May 30. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Walcott, esq., son and heir by Thomas Walcott, deceased. Shows that his father was charged with high treason at the Old Bailey, in July, 35 Charles II. Prays for a writ of error to reverse the said attainder. Referred to the Attorney General. [*Ibid.* 2, *p.* 326.]

May 30. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Robert Lyde, late mate of the ship *Friends' Adventure*, of Topsham. Shows that he, with a boy, retook the said ship and cargo for salvage and recovered half of both,

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prays for some consideration for his expenses therein out of the customs of the cargo. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 327.]

May 30. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Richard Haynes, John Lamb, William Withers, junior, John Kiechcock and several others, merchants and tradesmen, residing in or near London; they pray that, for the better carrying on and promoting of trade to Pennsylvania, they may be incorporated by the name of the new Pennsylvania Company. Referred to the Committee for Trade and Plantations. [*Ibid.*]

May 30. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Katherine and Mary Armstrong, daughters of Sir Thomas Armstrong, deceased. They pray that they may have a continuation of the 200*l.* yearly pension which their mother, lately deceased, enjoyed. Granted. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 328.]

May 30. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Admiralty. The Queen having been moved upon Mr. Cornu's petition, has directed it be submitted to you for consideration and report. [*Ibid.*]

May 30. Whitehall. Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Lieutenant. The proposal in your letter of the 15th inst. for an addition of 500*l.* to the *concordatum* money of this year has been referred to the Treasury for their directions accordingly.

I also have three letters from you of the 17th, 20th, and 22nd. The King once directed a draft to be made of a proclamation for banishing the popish bishops and regular clergy, but upon consideration of this matter in council, his Majesty suspended his resolution in it, and by the Queen's command, I have written to know his Majesty's further pleasure. I have signified the Queen's commands to the Admiralty to cause your expenses for victualling the *Eaglet* to be repaid. On Thursday I will lay the case of Sir T. Morris before the committee. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 464.]

May 30. Whitehall. Commissions for Jasper Dobée to be lieutenant to Capt. John Aspin in the regiment of foot, commanded by Charles, Duke of Bolton; and for Thomas Hewett, gent., to be ensign of the same company. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 126.]

May 30. Whitehall. Passes and post warrant for Edward Maigee to go to Ireland; for Mr. John Kirkham to go to Holland or Flanders; for Daniel Battailler, ditto; and for John Middleton, esq., and Maximillian Messon, gent., to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 283.]

May 30. Whitehall. Warrant to respite judgment on Philip Dymond, gent., who is to be tried at the Old Bailey for the murder of Ambrose Cave, gent.; in case the said Philip should be found guilty. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 284.]

May 31. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The admirals of the fleet are to receive orders to take under their command the machine vessels that came lately from Holland by direction of Mr. Meesters. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 20.]

May 31. The same to the admirals of the fleet; enclosing a copy of a letter from Scilly, dated 27 May, and a list of the French ships, which the Earl of Nottingham received by the last post from France. [*Ibid.*]

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May 31. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Greenhill, naval commissioner at Plymouth. The bearer brings an important packet for the admirals, which is to be forwarded to them immediately if there is any convenience of sending it safely; if not, it is to be returned.

A similar letter is addressed to Mr. Timewell, naval commissioner at Portsmouth. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 21.]

May 31. Whitehall. Order to Admiral Allemonde, of the same tenor as the following order to Sir George Rooke. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 22.]

May 31. Whitehall. Order to Sir George Rooke, commander in chief of the ships in the Mediterranean. If you have certain intelligence before you part from the main fleet that the French Toulon squadron has joined the rest of their fleet, you shall leave the *Monk*, *Lion*, *Woolwich*, *Lumley Castle*, *Princess Anne*, *Loyal Merchant*, *Lark*, *Salamander*, bomb vessel, the *Oosterstellingwerf*, the *Beschermer*, *Medemblick*, *Nimeger*, and one fireship, also the *Turkish Tiger* and the *Smyrna Factor* to convoy the ships bound to the Mediterranean, under the command of such person as shall be appointed by the Lords of the Admiralty; and with the residue of the ships under your command you shall remain with the main fleet till further order. In case you hear at Cadiz that the said Toulon squadron is come into the ocean, you shall leave the Mediterranean ships to proceed with the abovesaid men of war, and return to join the main fleet as soon as may be; and in order thereunto make for the port of Plymouth, where you will receive further orders. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 26, *and H.O. Admiralty* 5, *p.* 230.]

May 31. Whitehall. Warrant to Lord Sydney to pay 500*l.* to Sir Charles Porter, knt., chancellor of Ireland, in consideration of his services as speaker of the House of Peers, &c. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *p.* 2.]

May 31. Whitehall. Warrant to Lord Sydney to pay 500*l.* to Sir Richard Levinge, knt., solicitor-general of Ireland, as speaker of the House of Commons there. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 3.]

May 31. Whitehall. Commissions for Andrew Dupont to be surgeon to Brigadier-General Francis du Cambon's regiment of foot; for Samuel Campagne, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. Charles Carr, in Sir David Collyer's regiment of foot; for Patrick Sandeylands, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. Samuel Eyres in the same regiment; for John Nicholson, gent., to be ensign to the same captain [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 368]; for ——— Fonbreine, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. Francis de Vignolles, in Major-General Isaac de la Meloniere's regiment of foot; for ——— Molie, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Peter Dupuy, in the same regiment; for the same to be reformed ensign in the same regiment; for ——— Papot, gent., to be quarter-master in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 369]; for Edward Griffith, to be chaplain of Col. Edward Lloyd's regiment of foot; for John Pepper, gent., to be quarter-master in the same regiment; for ——— Farjon, gent., to be lieutenant in Brigadier-General Francis du Cambon's regiment of foot; and for ——— Duprat, gent., to be ensign in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 370].

May 31. Whitehall. Certificate to the effect that Captain James de Blanzac, in Col. Peter de Belcastle's regiment of foot, should continue to hold and

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enjoy his rank and command according to the date of his former commission constituting him a captain in the said regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 371.]

May 31. Whitehall. Warrant allowing Edward Waple, a chaplain in ordinary, prebendary of Winchester and vicar of St. Sepulchere's, London, to be absent from his vicarage during the time of residence required of him by the statutes of Winchester Cathedral. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 140.]

May 31. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to the commissioners for sick and wounded seamen and exchange of prisoners, to deliver 50 or 60 common seamen into the hands of Col. Arthur Bruin to be by him distributed amongst the three ships: the *Charles II.*, commanded by Capt. Strong, the *James* frigate, commanded by Capt. James Clerke, and the *Dove* frigate, commanded by Capt. Charles Gibson. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 563.]

May 31. Whitehall. Passes for Nicholas Ribaut, Suzanne his wife, Isaac their son, and Mary Guespin to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 65]; for Charles van Dierdonck, John Onnosel and Lawrence Petersen, ditto; for Daniel Benoist, ditto; for Marius Chirler, a French minister, ditto; for Christopher Berntz, Anne Gaf, his wife, and Christopher Berntz, his child, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 66]; for Edmund Custis and his sister to go to Flanders; and for Mabel Macdonnel to go to Flanders and Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 284].

May 31. Whitehall. Warrant for the apprehension of Matthew Turner, bookseller, for selling and disposing of several treasonable and seditious books and papers. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 286.]

May 31. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of George Ball, of London, gentleman. Shows that, with great study, he has found out a new invention to improve natural diving, whereby a man may "without any habit or enclosure" remain above ten fathoms under water for half an hour, having the free use of his limbs. Prays for letters patent for his invention. Referred to the Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 490.]

May. Whitehall. Order to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. The Queen orders the Admirals to sail with the main fleet as soon as possible; the Mediterranean squadron to proceed as near as convenient to the coast of Brest. On the arrival of the main fleet off Brest (if the Admirals learn that the Toulon squadron has joined the French fleet), those ships bound for the Mediterranean shall proceed, under convoy of the *Monk*, *Lion*, *Woolwich*, *Lumley Castle*, *Princess Anne*, *Loyal Merchant*, *Lark*, one fireship, etc. The other men-of-war ordered for the Mediterranean shall remain with the main fleet. If the Admirals have no information of the Toulon squadron joining the French fleet, the Mediterranean squadron shall proceed according to former orders, with instructions to the Admiral (should he learn at Cadiz the Toulon squadron is in the ocean) to return to Plymouth with the ships ordered to be stayed in case the Admiral of the main fleet had had notice that the Toulon squadron had joined the fleet. On the Mediterranean squadron leaving the main fleet, the same to

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steer to Cadiz. The Admirals of the Fleet on passing Plymouth shall direct the West India convoy to proceed on their voyage with the ships to those parts. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, *p.* 234.]

May. Note of the supply granted to their Majesties out of the land rent, and of the additional excise and poll money. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 16.]

May. Whitehall. Pass for the ship *John and Bathyah*, commanded by Patrick Grayson, to take on board French prisoners now in English prisons and transport them to St. Malo in France to be exchanged for our own subjects, prisoners there. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 274.]

[May.] Sir J. Trenchard to Mr. Coomes. The warden of the mint has given me the enclosed paper. I recommend that directions be given to their Majesties' Attorney of the County Palatine for prosecuting the offenders therein mentioned and that care may be taken for summoning a sufficient jury for their trials. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 118.]

June 1. Dublin Castle. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. I have received many serious complaints from many parts of the kingdom about great abuses committed by soldiers in their quarters, I therefore sent Lord Galway and Lord Chief Justice Reynell and Brigadier Stewart into Meath, and Lord Chief Justice Pyne and Brigadier Hanmer into Cork (from which two places most complaints had come) to inquire into and regulate this matter with the utmost care; notice was given to those who made the complaints, that they might appear and make out their accusation.

Accordingly several Justices of the Peace attended and brought information with them, taken before themselves upon oath, of great exactions in many places, but the officers insisted that these depositions were taken behind the soldiers' backs without liberty of cross-examination, and desiring for their justification to be heard face to face. I immediately ordered courts-martial to be held in Dublin, Cork, Galway, and other proper places, and directed that both sides having notice the matter should be strictly inquired into. My method has had only this success: The persons who made and swore to the complaints, now either absented themselves or when they came endeavoured to represent the matter quite otherwise than they had formerly, for though several of them still owned that they had paid money, yet what was before complained of as violent extortion was now said to be voluntary contribution. They now testified that the soldiers had behaved civilly and given general satisfaction, and certificates were produced from those that did not appear, and affirmed that the money that had been raised upon several baronies had been willingly and freely raised for the better subsistence of that part of the army which was among them. The courts-martial believe this to be the true state of the case, and have found no man guilty of any crime that has come before them.

These opinions lead me to think that a court-martial is an improper way for a trial in cases of this nature, which may consist of many persons as criminal as those that are accused. I consider that the reason of this alteration of the case before the courts-martial, from what it was before, proceeds from this: that before the country spoke

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their minds freely from the sense of what they felt, and that now, lying under the terror and apprehension of receiving new and greater injuries, they do not dare appear, or when they do, dare not speak plainly. I find there are few cases in which there has been any proof made of any money paid, and "everybody that knows the nature of country people knows that they are not so willing to part with their commodities and their money for nothing and so generous as to make such voluntary contributions."

The most effectual means of punishing these disorders and preventing their occurrence is that which was tried before, and which is that the government here should be armed with power to discharge an officer and take away his command when it was abused. I am told the late Lord Ormond had this power and practised it successfully, but I am tied by my instructions to cause an officer to be tried in due manner or else suspend him only till I have represented the matter; a temporary suspension is not much dreaded. Those that appear to be the most criminal in not paying their quarters and in exacting money upon the country are Captain William Moore in Col. St. John's regiment, Lieutenant Robert Wilson in Lord Drogheda's, and Lieutenant John Humphreys in that of Major-General Bellasis. Moore has been heard at the Council Board and upon that suspended, but now alleges that he was "surprised," that which was affirmed against him was new to him, and his witnesses are not ready to appear, and therefore desires to be tried by a court-martial, and I have no reason to doubt but that he will be "as white as the rest." The courts-martial are sitting in several places. As soon as I have an account of their proceedings I shall be able to send a further and more particular account of the whole matter to their Majesties.

The carriage of Lieut. Francis Flood, in Col. Coote's regiment of foot, is of another nature; it seems this man inveigled a young heiress with a "reasonable" fortune and married to Mr. Cuffe, and got her from her husband and keeps her from him, and it is said has married her. When Mr. Cuffe prosecuted him to recover his wife he first endeavoured to shelter himself under his military capacity, and when, upon the husband's petition, I left him to the law, he prevailed with Mr. Pollard, a member of the House of Commons, to give him protection as his menial servant, and pleads it in his defence: "Pray my lord know her Majesty's pleasure whether she does not look upon this Flood as unworthy of a command in the army, that to serve such an unjust turn, shall own himself a menial servant." [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 52.]

June 1. Dublin. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. By the last packet I informed you of our misfortune in losing the *Eaglet* ketch. I have heard nothing of her since, but that she was seen under sail with the two privateers going southward. The merchants say that we shall soon have some privateers in this Channel, and I desire we may provide against them. Here we have only the *Martin* prize, for the *Dolphin* was ordered to the coast of Scotland, but the *Sapphire* is cruising about Kinsale, and the *Virgin* prize is waiting for Lord Inchiquin. I can give you no news of any importance from here, and shall have little to do here, unless the King commands me to visit the garrisons, and, if I cannot serve their Majesties here, I

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desire to have leave to name a deputy, if only for a month, that I might serve them in England or Flanders, where I might be more useful.

I hear the Lords Justices do not know whom to appoint as their first and second secretary. Sir Cyril Wych has desired me to tell you that he thinks he may execute the office by a deputy. Since he came over with me he has only had but an indifferent employment, because I would not allow the officers to take out new commissions, which used to be done when a Lord Lieutenant came into the government. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 53.]

June 1. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of William Briggs, esq. Shows that Charles Wicks and William Brooks obtained two judgments in the court of King's Bench at Westminster against him in two actions of debt, which said judgment was afterwards affirmed in the court of Exchequer. The petitioner prays for the grant of a writ of error returnable in Parliament. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 325.]

June 1. Whitehall. Passes for Bernard van Oort, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 66]; for Margaret Fulton, ditto; for John Fund and Francis Ditmer, ditto; for Corporal Atkins Moore and seven recruits, ditto; for Patience Butten, ditto; for John Dupenna, ditto; for Maj. Charles Sanderson, Mr. Jonathan Whalley, Joseph Pidcock, and a company of recruits, ditto [*Ibid., p.* 67]; for Anthonio vanden Berg, and her (*sic*) three children, ditto [*Ibid., p.* 68.]; and for Mr. Siburtus Lemmens to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 285].

June 1. Whitehall. Warrant to take into custody Eleanor Aldridge, for coming privately out of France, and to keep her in safe custody. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 285.]

June 1. Commissions for Peter St. Pierre de Gualy, gent., to be quartermaster to Brigadier-General Francis du Cambon's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 370]; and for Leonard Thornton, gentleman, to be ensign to Captain Thomas Porter in Charles, Duke of Bolton's regiment of foot [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 127].

June 1. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. William Williams at Probus in Cornwall. I have received your letter of the 27th May with the enclosed declaration [*not entered*], and as the woman brought it to you of her own accord as soon as she found it, it would not be reasonable to prosecute her for it; a great many of those declarations having been taken up in like manner in and about London and in other parts. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 658.]

June 2. King's Inns, Dublin. Declaration by Charles Dering, J. Weaver, and John Nelmes (commissioners of inspection into forfeitures and for leasing the forfeited estates for seven years) as to leases of, and other dealings with, forfeited lands. *Two copies.* [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *Nos.* 54 *and* 55.]

June 2. Heilbrun. Prince Louis of Baden to the King. As to the surrender of Heidelberg. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 17.]

June 2. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Francis Ball and Corneluis de Gelder, of London, merchants. Shows that they have invented a way whereby persons may dive and live under water and work

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with freedom for the space of half-an-hour or more. They pray for letters patent for the same invention. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 329.]

June 2. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Clarke. The Queen commands me to acquaint you that she wishes the two regiments lately raised in Scotland for the service of Ireland to remain in Scotland till further order, and wishes you to apply to the Commissioners of the Treasury for money for their subsistence. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 658.]

June 2. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the mayor of Portsmouth. An account has been received stating that Oliver Dobree, who escaped from the custody of a messenger, is re-taken at Portsmouth. The bearer, from whom he escaped, has been despatched to bring up his prisoner. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 119.]

June 2. Whitehall. The same to the Lord Mayor of London. Her Majesty commands that the Sessions now held at the Old Bailey should not be concluded to-morrow, but that the same be adjourned till Thursday next, the 8th inst., and that the grand jurors be continued accordingly. [*Ibid.*]

June 2. Whitehall. Passes for Cornelis Lussen, his wife and her child to go to Harwich and Holland; for Major-General Thomas Maxwell, Alexander Done, his valet de chambre, Daniel Mc'Donald and William Addington his footmen, John Clarke, his groom and Elizabeth Allen, his maid servant, with wearing apparel and necessaries, some travelling plate, two cases of pistols, ten hampers of sherry containing 40 dozen bottles, 3 pad-saddles and six hunting saddles, bridles and furniture, to embark on board any of the ships appointed for the exchange of prisoners, and pass over into France [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 68] ; for Mrs. Yane Lavelly of one servant to go to Harwich and Holland; for William Savetier, Mary his wife and Elizabeth their daughter, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 69] ; for Mr. Edward Brown and Magdalen, his wife, to go to Holland, recommended by Mr. Thomas Styver, Mr. Bateman's brother-in-law ; for Elizabeth Philipps, ditto ; and for John Sibels, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 285].

June 2. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the Lord Lieutenant's report, dated 18 May, 1693, as to the Archbishop of Dublin's petition.

Lord Sydney states that the revenues of the archbishops and bishops of Ireland having been heretofore much lessened by large grants and conveyances at fee-farm under the reservation of a "chiefry" rent or other duty or service, the parliament after the restoration thought it fit to take the opportunity of the then forfeitures to restore the church, and accordingly by the acts of settlement and explanation, out of the lands, tenements, and hereditaments before granted away from the several sees and then forfeited and vested in the King, a certain portion was to be allotted to several of them and their successors for ever, particularly determined in the acts, and among the rest the Archbishop of Dublin was to have so much of the said forfeited lands as should make up the rent of the archbishopric and the bishopric of Glendalough, thereunto united, to the clear yearly value of 2,000*l.* sterling above some parcel in the acts named.

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The Commissioners, when they came to put the acts in execution, obeyed their instructions, and set out lands of that yearly value to this archbishopric, part of which was passed in letters patent and another part, lying on the barony of Nethercrosse, in the County Dublin, and being claimed in remainder by Bartholomew Russell, after the death of his father, Christopher, were only granted in *custodiam* at 15*l. per annum* rent, till Bartholomew Russell's claim should be determined.

Christopher Russell, the father, was outlawed for the rebellion in 1641 and died in 1682, but the determination of the cause stood over till a more fitting time; and whenever popish faction grew very strong in this kingdom, then was the claim brought to a determination, and judgment given against the Archbishop, and he put out of possession.

But I find, by the Solicitor General's opinion, that this judgment against the King in favour of Russell is not warranted, Russell having no title at law to the said lands which were vested in the late King to the uses of the said acts, so that no new title to the premises has accrued to their Majesties by the forfeiture of Russell, who died in the late rebellion and was outlawed; and that therefore the restoring of the said lands to the Archbishop's see cannot well be understood to be the making good the deficiencies of the "formed" acts out of the present forfeitures.

The Archbishop has preferred his petition to be restored to the *custodiam* of these lands at the former rent; but the Council, though thinking the restoration just by a new *custodiam*, yet would not lessen the present rent, but ordered that it should be at the improved value.

You see how just is the Archbishop's claim to these lands; what he claims would have been done long ago, but for Russell's claim; that being at an end, his claim should now be granted. I find it pursuant to the intent of two acts of parliament, and the possession has been ever since, "till these few late years," in the see. I therefore recommend the petition.

Referred to the Treasury for report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 499.]

June 3. Whitehall. Passes for Elizabeth Aldhof and her two children to go to Harwich and Holland; for Abraham Valentin, ditto; for John van Eyck, Adrain van Burghdert and John van Beck, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 69]; and for Ganteler Hampton to go to Flanders [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 285].

June 4. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The States General have ordered that one Mr. White (now arrived at Portsmouth) shall go on board Admiral Allemonde's ship to be employed in the use of an invention which he has made proof of in Holland. Mr. White and the materials he requires are therefore to be received on board any of the frigates sailing from Portsmouth to follow the fleet, to be carried to the said Admiral's ship. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 22.]

June 4. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Percy Freeke, esq., an inhabitant of Ireland. He having been at great expense in the reduction of that

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kingdom, prays to be tenant of the wharfage, carnage (*sic*) and keyage [in Ireland], which is unlet, at the rate of 60*l. per. ann.* Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 336.]

June 5. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. An advice boat is to be held ready at Plymouth, and another at Falmouth, to carry orders to the fleet. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 23.]

June 5. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Mary Dawson, widow of Lieut. Dawson, who served under Capt. Turney in Lord Castleton's regiment. Shows that petitioner's husband raised 40 men and maintained them at his own charges for above four months, and that her said husband was stabbed at York, and that Thomas Rainold, Elianer Lunsford, Henry Gunter, Thomas Neves, and Mary Nabs, are convicted and fined 220*l.* for a riot and assault upon Ralph Thurston, her brother. Prays that the said fine of 200*l.* be paid her, for the maintenance of herself and children. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 329.]

June 5. Whitehall. Passes for Abel Engelbrecht van Plens and Samuel de Nys to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 69] ; for Elizabeth van Wachtendonck and Peter Hatcher, a child, ditto ; for Abraham Matthys, ditto ; for Mr. John Fisher and Mr. Joseph Clutterbuck, ditto ; for Capt. Matthew Adams and 50 recruits, ditto ; for Capt. Edmond Nash and Edward Dauvergne, two sergeants and four private soldiers, ditto ; for Marcar Peter and Abraham Mitchell and two Armenians, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 70] ; and for Mary Cook to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 286].

June 5. Whitehall. Warrant for the apprehension of Captain Williamson accused of high treason [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 286] ; of —— Cooper, gent., accused of treasonable practices [*Ibid.*] ; and for the apprehension of Captain Griffith accused of high treason [*Ibid.*, *p.* 295].

June 6. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to Sir George Rooke. Is sending this packet to the consul at the Groyne, with orders to forward it express to Rooke. Besides the order below, the packet contains an extract of a letter from the Pensioner of Holland. All the contents are to be communicated to the commander of the Dutch ships. *Enclosing* :—

Order to Sir George Rooke, 6 *June* 1693, *authorising him to regulate the length of his stay at Cadiz for the lading and unlading of the merchant ships, as he shall judge best for the service.* [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 23.]

June 6. Whitehall. The same to the consul at the Corunna, directing him to forward letters to Sir George Rooke, and the governors of the Corunna and of Cadiz. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 24.]

June 6. Whitehall. Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. I am extremely sorry to find by your letter of May 26th that the *Eaglet* ketch has fallen into French hands, and probably the packet too. The captain's delays in this voyage to Galway have been "very shameful," and the manner in which he was taken yet worse, so that if ever he returns he will deserve the severest punishment. I have laid before the Queen Sir John Morris's case, which you particularly recommended, and she has ordered a stop of the proceedings towards his outlawry. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 464.]

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June 6. Whitehall. Passes for Anna Maria Kinders and her three children to go to Harwich and Holland; for Mons. Demassas, a French officer, ditto; for Mr. Peter Greve, ditto; for William Pearse and John Gellam, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 71]; for Alege Gerrits with three children, and Anne Wouters and two children, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 94]; for Mr. Claes vander Busse, merchant, to go to Holland; and for Magdalen Johnson, to go to Flanders [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 287].

June 6. Whitehall. Warrant to respite execution of the sentence passed on Thomas Carter, gent., and Ralph Nicholls, convicted for the manslaughter of Phelom (*sic*) Quoile. [*Ibid.*]

June 6. Whitehall. Warrant to search for and apprehend Dr. Thorowgood, Daniel Brett, clerk, —— Johnson, who commonly goes by the name of Harrison, Samuel Starkey, Farr, a printer, and George Burden. [*Ibid.*]

June 6. Whitehall. Licence granted to John Sleser, gent., for the sole printing and publishing of a book entitled *Theatrum Scotiæ*. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 289.]

June 7. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Gideon Godet, a French protestant. Shows that he has served the English envoys at the court of France for several years, but being obliged to fly to England with his family on account of the persecution, is reduced to great necessity. Prays for relief. Referred to the Commissioners of the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 491.]

June 7. Whitehall. Proceedings upon a letter from the Lord Lieutenant as to the petition of James Corry, esq. Lord Sydney states that he referred the petition to Sir Richard Levinge, Solicitor General for Ireland, who, upon consideration, reported the petitioner to be a person highly deserving his Majesty's favour. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 492.]

June 7. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Charles Turner, esq. Shows that Sir William Turner, late alderman of London, deceased, erected a hospital or almshouse in Kirkleatham in Yorkshire for the relief of ten poor aged men and ten poor aged women, and for the education of ten poor boys and ten poor girls; that Charles II. incorporated the said hospital, and constituted the said Sir William Turner governor thereof for life, with power to appoint any other person governor thereof; and that Sir William Turner afterwards endowed the said hospital with lands to the value of nearly 400*l.* *per annum* and died lately without appointing another governor. The petitioner being nephew and heir-at-law, and living in the town to Kirkleatham, was instructed to act as governor, and the rents falling short he made them up himself. Since Sir William's death the tenants pretend they can pay no rent for want of a governor. The petitioner prays for letters patent constituting him governor of the said hospital for life with like powers as were granted formerly by letters patent. Referred to the Solicitor General. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 493.]

June 7. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the report of Lord Sydney, dated 10th March, 1692-3, concerning the petition of Sir Richard Bellingham. Lord Sydney states that Sir Daniel Bellingham, father of the petitioner,

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deceased, after the restoration of the late King Charles II. was made deputy receiver-general to Arthur, Earl of Anglesey, deceased, at that time vice-treasurer of Ireland, in which capacity his accounts became much confused. Since his father's death the petitioner has had occasion to borrow 2,000*l.* from Lord Gormanstown, for which he mortgaged part of his estate. The said Lord Gormanstown died in rebellion against their Majesties, so that he forfeited all his estates, real and personal. The petitioner prayed, in consideration of his present sad condition, and also that as he is the discoverer of this forfeiture to the commissioners for management of their Majesties' revenue in Ireland, and has therefore the right of a discoverer, that his case might be referred to the said commissioners, who reported that his statements were correct, and found that several sums had been paid by petitioner's father for the service of King Charles II. Lord Sydney reports in favour of the petitioner and his report is transmitted to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 502.]

June 7. Whitehall. Proceedings upon a letter from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland concerning a petition from the pursuivants attending the State in Ireland, asking for an augmentation of their salaries. Lord Sydney states their salaries were formerly so small that an addition was thought necessary, at first by *concordatum*, and then upon the establishment; but they are now again reduced to their former allowance of 30*l.* a year each. "There are so many things to be supplied out of the *concordatum* that we cannot afford them anything out of this fund." Lord Sydney considers however they very well deserve the addition of 15*l.* a year to their present salary. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 519.]

June 7. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The Spanish Ambassador has represented to the Queen, that the King has appointed Don Jean Antoine d'Albizie as his envoy extraordinary to the Emperor, who intends to pass by England into Germany and bring with him some presents from the two Queens of Spain to their Imperial Majesties, and has desired that order may be given for permitting the said presents and goods to be landed without any molestation and without being visited. The Queen has commanded me to acquaint you that she wishes you to direct the officers at Falmouth, or any other port of England, to permit the goods to be landed without paying any custom dues for the same, and in like manner to be shipped to Holland. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 659.]

June 7. Whitehall. The same to the same. The Queen has appointed Mr. Justice Eyre, Baron Powell and Baron Turton, to go to Worcester and there to execute a special commission of oyer and terminer; she has commanded me to acquaint you that she will allow each of these three judges the sum of 100*l.* [*Ibid.*]

June 7. Whitehall. Passes for Lieutenant Esperance to go to Harwich and Holland; for George William van Nievenheim, and for John Roeffs, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 71]; for Don Francisco Cottica, Henry Track, John Frederick Sandrasky, Bernard Schweinitz, and one servant, ditto; for George Sigismond Nostite, Conrad Zedlitz, Balthasar Knobelsdorf, Gottard Reibnitz and one servant, ditto; for

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Gertrude Heymans and Elieve Jacobs with their three children, ditto; for Claude Labrosse, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 72]; for Simon Rivoire, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 94.]; for Henry Goor, to go to Holland; and for John Taylor to go to Scotland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 288].

June 7. Whitehall. Warrant to apprehend Cantwell, Thomas Pyke, Matthew Street, and Dover, a printer. [*Ibid.*]

June 8. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Lieutenant. I have acquainted you with the King's wishes upon the petition of Lady Jane Dowdall; her case, upon fresh application, has been laid before the Queen, who commands that 100*l.* a year should be settled upon her out of her estate, for her life, to commence from Christmas last. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 355.]

June 8. Whitehall. The same to the mayor and jurats of Hastings. I read your letter of the 6th inst. this afternoon to the Commissioners of the Admiralty at the committee, that they may guard the security of the coast as far as possible, and of your fishermen. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 660.]

June 8. Whitehall. The same to Thomas Master, esq., at Cirencester. I have received yours of the 3rd inst. You will do very well if you can discover who have been the dispersers of those declarations; it will be necessary to keep one or two of those declarations as evidence against the offenders, and for the rest they may be burnt. [*Ibid.*]

June 8. Whitehall. Passes for John Schreuder to go to Harwich and Holland; for Thomas Cockbourne, and his young son to go to Gravesend and Scotland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 72]; for Sir John Macleane, with John Macleane and Daniel Macleane, his two servants, to go to Harwich and Holland or Flanders; for Francis Brissac, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Isaac and Esther Telles da Costa, Joseph Nunes da Costa, with his wife and one child, Nuno da Costa, Emy Betty, and Isaac, a Portuguese family, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 73]; and for Wencislaus, Count Kinski, Anthony, Count Yareschin, and for Monsieur James Pauls, their governor, with two livery servants, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 288].

June 8. Whitehall. Allowance of the expenses of John Robinson, resident at the court of Sweden from Feb. 12th, 1693, to May 12th, following. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 301.]

June 9. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. With regard to the petition of Andrew Luxton, master of the ship *Good Intent*, bound from Plymouth to Virginia, the Queen directs that you give orders for his ship with twelve seamen to proceed on her voyage, upon his giving the security proposed. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 77.]

June 9. Whitehall Warrant to Lord Sydney to quash the indictment of high treason against Sir John Morres, bart., who has always lived peaceably and inoffensively in co. Tipperary; though named of the commission of the peace (during the troubles), he was never sworn in. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *p.* 1.]

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June 9. Whitehall. Warrant to Lord Sydney for the reversal of the outlawry of John Hussey, gent., "who has been in England for the most part ever since our accession to the crown, and yet was outlawed for high treason in Ireland." [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *p.* 1.]

June 9. Whitehall. Warrant to Lord Sydney to permit Robert Boardman, a Dublin merchant, to put in signed bills for goods supplied by him to the army in Ireland, in payment of amounts due from him for excise; and to give him satisfaction for duty demanded by Christopher Carleton, collector at Belfast, on tobacco imported by the said Boardman during the period when goods were allowed to be imported into Ireland for the support of the forces duty free, under the King's proclamation of 24 October, 1689, a similar allowance having been made to William Squire, a Londonderry merchant. Appended is an account of debts due from the several regiments by bills allowed by the Commissioners of Accounts. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 4-7.]

June 9. Whitehall. Warrant to Lord Sydney to pay the officers, and widows of officers, who were of the garrison in Londonderry the sums specified in the annexed list. [*Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *p.* 7.] *Annexing:*—List of officers and officers' widows, viz.: Colonels Hugh Hamill, Richard Crofton, Henry Monrow, Adam Murray and Thomas Blair; Lt.-Col. William Campbell; Majors John Dobbin, George Holmes, Nathaniel Bull and Graham's widow; Captains Christophilus Jenny, Alexander Saunderson, Robert Baird, James Harrison, John Kinniston, Nicholas Holmes, George Irwin, John Fleming, John Crofton, Hugh Blair, Frederick Edmonds, Abraham Hillhouse, Benjamin Wilkins, Henry Lane, Samuel Jones, Joshua Pilot, William McCormick, William Taylor, Henry Campsey, Andrew Adam's widow, William Gore, Francis Graham, Mary Godfrey, widow; Adjutants Thomas Baker and Alexander Rankin; Quartermaster John Griffith; Lieutenants Robert Louther, John Fuller, Richard Kean, James Tracey, William Mason, William Stewart, Richard Coomes, Bernard Smith, John Cooke, Roger Holland, Daniel Sherrard, Robert King, Thomas Adderton, Francis Butler, James Wallace, James Gardner, Patrick Doran, Andrew Hunter; Ensigns Robert Walker, John Hunter, William Montgomery, Francis Irwin, Oliver Aplin, Allan Hinson, John Henderson, David Burk, Samuel Irwin, Joseph Ferron's widow, William Dobbs, Charles Auberry, and Margaret Faulconer, widow; Samuel Johnston, corporal of horse, Mary Guthery, widow; and Christophilus Jenny as chaplain. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 8.]

June 9. [Lord Godolphin] to the King. I have received yours of the 1st instant, and shall take care that the 9,000*l.* shall be reserved for your particular commands. I wish your other commands of finding money to carry on the expenses of the navy and army till your return were as possible; but wishing will not make it so, for the funds of the army will infallibly be short, as well as those for the civil government, which is very near standing still at present. Nor is there one shilling to be had for any occasion of that kind, but what we borrow upon the revenue of excise, which is already very far anticipated, and all that I can answer to you is that we shall neglect nothing that is possible for us to do.

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The proposal for the copper farthings not being practicable to be brought to any conclusion for your advantage, I am desired by Mr. Russell to put you in mind that he hopes for the same favour from you out of the woods of the Forest of Dean which you designed him out of the copper farthings, and that you would write one word to the Queen on his behalf. I have acquainted her Majesty with a letter which I have received from Lord Galway, for 2,000*l.* to be returned into Holland for transporting the French protestants in Switzerland hither ; the Queen has been pleased to give directions it shall be done, but I doubt it will be very difficult for us to get the money. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 18.]

June 9. Mons. Barbesieux to "Madam de Louvois." After the King of France had received news of the capture of Heidelberg, he hastened to send an army into Germany. Refers to the strength of the French cavalry and infantry, and states that "Le Prince d' Orange" is encamped near Louvain. [*Ibid., No.* 19.]

June 9. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The Queen commands me to tell you that she will allow the sum of 3,000*l.* to Lord Capell, Sir Cyril Wych, and Mr. Duncomb, appointed to be Lord Justices of Ireland, and wishes you to pay this sum to them immediately because Lord Capell and Mr. Duncomb, who are in England are ordered to "make all the haste they can" to Ireland. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 660.]

June 9. Whitehall. The same to the same. I am commanded by the Queen to order you to direct the Custom House vessels to prevent any French shallops coming upon the coast of Kent and Sussex, by which means a dangerous correspondence is carried on between the French and the disaffected in this kingdom, as well as an undue trade with France. [*Ibid., p.* 661.]

June 9. Whitehall. The same to the Attorney-General. The Queen commands me to order you to prosecute the wool stealers and other offenders upon the coasts with the utmost severity ; because, beside the exportation of wool and carrying on a trade with France, contrary to law, there is also a correspondence of dangerous consequence maintained by this means between the French and the disaffected here. [*Ibid.*]

June 9. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Clarke, by William Jones. The Queen commands me to order you to have another troop of dragoons quartered about Romney, Hythe and Lydd and on that coast. She also orders that the Duke of Ormond's troop of guards be quartered in "the town," and that the Earl of Oxford's regiment be removed to other quarters. She also wishes you to give orders that the horse and dragoons should patrol upon the roads about their respective quarters. With these things you are to acquaint the Duke of Leinster and prepare orders accordingly. [*Ibid., p.* 662.]

June 9. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Harvey Morris, esq. Shows that he has been a protestant all his life, and has also taken the oath and subscribed the declaration, and that he has been serviceable to his protestant neighbours and their Majesties' forces, as appears by the letter of Brigadier Eppinger. He is indicted of high treason (but not outlawed), as he was a captain of horse in King James' army. He

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gave up his commission in September, 1689. Prays for a *nolle prosequi* to be entered upon the said indictment and also a warrant to pass his pardon. Referred to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 494.]

June 9. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of the mayor, jurats and inhabitants of the towns and parishes of Gravesend and Milton in Kent. Shows that Charles I. by his letters patent granted to them two markets, to be held in the towns and parishes aforesaid every Monday and Thursday, and an annual fair on the feast of the Conversion of St. Paul. They find that holding the said markets and fairs on these days is inconvenient and pray for a new grant of markets and a fair to be held respectively on Wednesdays and Fridays and on the feast of St. George. Referred to the Solicitor-General. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 500.]

June 9. Whitehall Passes for Samuel Esteve to go to Harwich and Holland; for John Yobert, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 73]; for Samuel Cochoy, ditto; for Carsten Bucholz, his wife and small children, a man and a maidservant, ditto; for the Baron de Baumgarten, his son, Capt. Miesses, and eight domestic servants, to go to Falmouth and the Groyne; for Don John Claros de Gurman, and three domestic servants, to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Hieronymus Finne, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 74].

June 9. Whitehall. Certificate that John Gellibrand discovered two scandalous libels upon the King and Queen published by Bridget Latus, for which she was convicted, fined 200*l.*, and ordered to stand twice in the pillory. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 288.]

June 9. Whitehall. Allowance of the expenses of Sir William Dutton Colt, envoy extraordinary to the Elector and Dukes of Brunswick and Lunenburg, the Elector of Saxony and the Langrave of Hesse Cassel, from the 27 of February to the 28 May, 1693. 30*l.* is allowed for, amongst other things, a house at Hanover and for "lodgings" at Brunswick and Wolfenbottle, "there being no accommodation to be had in the inns but what is very miserable and mean." 20*l.* is allowed for lodgings at Leipsig "during the fair, they being very scarce and dear." [*Ibid.*, *p.* 291.]

June 10. Whitehall. Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. I have received your letter of May 27th and two of June the 1st.

The word "properties" in the articles of Waterford was considered by his Majesty at the Committee of Council before he directed the order to be prepared which he afterwards signed, and he thought it best not to restrain that word to a narrower construction than the just and legal import of it. By her Majesty's commands you are therefore to have the order signed by the King executed according to the tenor of it. The Queen does not think it right for Sir Cyril Wych to hold the position of secretary while he is one of the Lords-Justices although he execute it by a deputy.

The Queen has ordered Lord Capell and Mr. Duncombe to go directly to Ireland; they may therefore be in Ireland by the end of this month. Her Majesty does not think it needful for you to appoint a deputy, for so short a time. Her Majesty is not satisfied with what the officers alleged in their justification; it is a plain confession of

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the fact and it is not very credible or likely that the contributions have been voluntary, and you are therefore to cashier Captain William Moore, Lieutenant Robert Wilson, and Lieut. John Humphreys, as being the most faulty, and to deal at your discretion with any others deserving of punishment. The proceedings of Lieutenant Francis Flood are so scandalous that he is also immediately to be cashiered. You recommended the case of Mr. Harvey Morris as well as that of Sir John, but there being no report of it in form I have referred his petition. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 465.]

June 10. Whitehall. Warrant for grant of licence to John Toller, esq., to enclose a certain path or highway called the Little Lane in the town of Billingbrough in the county of Lincoln, provided that in lieu of the said way he make another of the same length and breadth as convenient for passengers. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 559.]

June 10. Whitehall. Passes for Cornelia Dolep to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 74]; for Richard Rotten and Anne his wife, ditto; and for Cornelia Jansen and two children, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 75].

June 11. The camp between Heilbrun and Laussen. Prince Louis of Baden to the King. Describes his defeat by the French, under Mons. de Lorges. The forces of the Elector of Saxony are approaching. Asks for troops from the Elector of Bavaria. [*S.P. Dom., King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 20.]

June 11. Whtehall. Passes for Mrs. Du Port, wife of Mr. Du Port, merchant of London, with four children, and Jacques Garneau and Mary, his sister, all protestants lately come from France and detained at Deal or some other port near there, to come up to London. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 290.]

June 11. Whitehall. Warrant for the apprehension of Mrs. Pyke for treasonable practices. [*Ibid.*]

June 12. Dublin Castle. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. I have just received the enclosed letter from Captain Fletcher, captain of an English privateer. I thought it necessary to immediately transmit it to you and have sent off a vessel expressly for that purpose. You will see by this what condition we are soon to be in, unless effectual means be taken. There are eleven French privateers designed to watch all ships against this Chester fair, and all ships bound for these parts. I find, by advice which Mr. Robert and Mr. Van Homrigh have had from their officer at Belfast, that four vessels of considerable strength have already come into the Bay of Carrickfergus, and Captain Fletcher says he fell in with five of them. The strength which we have to oppose this enemy is at present only three privateers, which are in the upper part of the same bay, and Captain Fletcher's ship, but we can expect but little assistance since those three in the Bay are those blocked up by the French privateers, and as for the men-of-war that were ordered hither, the *Sapphire* and the *Dover* are at Kinsale, to which place the *Dover* on Friday last brought in a French privateer prize (the *Beaulieu*) of thirty guns, and 180 men, taken eighty leagues westward of Cape Clare (of which I received advice to-day). But the *Dover* is not under my command, though at such a time as

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this it would be much for the public service if she were. The *St. Martin's* prize wanted victuals and has just sailed to Milford to take in provision, and with direction to return with all possible speed.

The *Dolphin* is cruising northward by order from England. I desire you will acquaint the Admiralty with the state of affairs here that they may give the necessary orders. I have sent advice to Chester, Liverpool, Whitehaven and all adjacent ports of the danger, to prevent what I can from falling into the enemies' hands. The *Virgin Prize* went three months ago for Lord Inchiquin, and I have never heard of her since. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 56]. *Enclosing* :—

John Fletcher to Viscount Sydney. On Friday last I was cruising off the Bay of Dublin where I met several merchant ships standing in for the Bay. I stood in with them. I caught sight of a sail which came from under Bray Head standing with me. I gave him chase and fired several shots at him, he answered me "in the same language" with French colours flying. Whereupon I set full sail to get up to him. I chased him from three in the afternoon till midnight and got very near him, but had the misfortune to fall in with four of his consorts and made a very narrow escape myself, for afterwards they chased me till eight o'clock the next morning within four leagues of this place; but in another hour those ships would have been master of mine. I give you this account thinking it may be serviceable to my country to prevent merchant ships being taken.

Two English privateers just come from cruising give an account of eleven sail that will attend the "Chester fair ships." Dated, Belfast, 11 *June*, 1693. [*Ibid., No.* 56 i.]

June 12. The Camp at Heilbrun. Prince Louis of Baden to the King. Has despatched Brigadier Stein to his Majesty to inform him of the state of affairs. Passage of the Rhine at Philipsburg by the French who, it is reported, are approaching Brussels. States the measures he proposes to adopt to follow the enemy. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 21.]

June 12. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Richard Uniacke, esq. Shows that in the year 1690 he was sent to Limerick with a message to Sarsfield from the Lords Justices of Ireland. In returning he was taken and kept prisoner for three months. In consideration of his loss he had the lease of a small farm given him, but from this he never received a penny. Prays for another lease of some other forfeited lands. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 492.]

June 12. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the Lords of the Treasury's report as to Sir Richard Cox. The report states that the petitioner has done good service upon several occasions, and that the English plantation he is now carrying on at Dunmanway, in the County Cork, will much contribute towards the quiet and settlement of "that wild and desolate country," and will be of advantage to his Majesty's revenue, as well by excise and hearth money as otherwise. It may therefore be reasonable to consider the petitioner in a moderate abatement of his quit-rent. Petitioner being contented with the abatement of the sum of 64*l.* 10*s.* 0½*d.*, being the moiety of the quit-rents of the lands of Ballynicarig, Ardee, Buninumery, Kildee, Edencurra, Drumlina, Littergorman, Mauliganif, Kippagh, Kilcaskin, Budermin, Curbeg, Awe,

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Dunmanway, Awe *alias* Kilbany, Knockinoss, Knocks, Garanes *alias* Coxtown, Killina, Maulrour, Lybehogy, Lisbaliat, Drumerk and Ardcahan will be a sufficient encouragement to the petitioner to proceed in his designed plantation, and his Majesty may be pleased to grant and release to the petitioner and his heirs, the said sum.—Referred back to the Treasury to act thereon. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 495.]

June 12. Whitehall. Passes for Messrs. Gabriel Grene, Peter Carambon and John D'Autel, his servant, to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 292]; for Isaac Pareot, Hector Bean, Susanne Bean, Mrs. Cerelean, and Mrs. Paricaud, all protestants, lately come from France, and detained at Sandwich in Kent, to come to London [*Ibid.*, *p.* 293].

June 13. Whitehall. Warrant to Lord Sydney to add an extra 500*l.* for this year to the 3,000*l.* per annum appointed to defray the charges of hearing claims upon the Articles of Limerick and Galway. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *p.* 10.]

June 16. Whitehall. Warrant to Lord Sydney to grant to John Pons and David Cossart a patent for their invention of stamping and printing patterns on linen, calico, &c., to that degree that it will not, by washing, boiling or bleaching any way fade or decay "no more than the best Indian stains." [*Ibid.*, *p.* 11.]

June 13. Whitehall. Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Lieutenant. Mr. John Galway has, by his petition, represented to the Queen, that—although you have in pursuance of her letter, directed the Solicitor General of Ireland to permit the said Mr. Galway to bring a writ of error in order to the reversal of his outlawry—the said Solicitor has not obeyed the same. The Queen wishes you to give orders that the said Mr. Galway may enjoy the full benefit of her letters, particularly as to the reversal of his outlawry, unless any new matter has come to your knowledge. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 355.]

June 13. Whitehall. The same to the same. In answer to my enquiry touching the banishing of the regular priests, Mr. Blathwayt writes that the King does not think it convenient at this time to issue the proclamation and you must therefore suspend it till his Majesty's further orders. In my last I told you that her Majesty did not think it needful to appoint a deputy for so short a time as it was likely to be before the Lords Justices arrive at Dublin; but she has re-considered the matter and given you leave to come away and has signed enclosed warrant accordingly. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 467]; *Appending:—Warrant to Lord Sydney to appoint a deputy or two Lords Justices to carry on the government of Ireland during his absence* [*Ibid.*, *p.* 466].

June 13. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners for the Exchange of Prisoners. Her Majesty thinks that the persons mentioned in the enclosed paper [*not entered*] are within the capitulation as their case is there stated, and wishes you to accordingly demand them as her subjects and as included in the articles of the capitulation. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 662.]

June 13. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of Transports. The officers of their Majesties' Ordnance have represented to her Majesty the

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want we have of a transport ship to make up 240 tons to carry guns, carriages, etc., to Jersey; and she commands that you forthwith furnish them with the same accordingly, and that it be one of those ships which were appointed for carrying horses, hay, and oats for the "descent." [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 662.]

June 13. Whitehall. The same to the mayor of Sandwich. I have received an account that Jane Bluteau, Mary Loumeau, Judith Vequeau and Anne Cade, whom you have stopped amongst the French people coming into England without a pass, are protestants. I desire you will discharge and set them at liberty. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 663] ; *Memorandum that Mons. du Bourdieu certified that they were protestants* [*Ibid*].

June 13. Whitehall Sir J. Trenchard to the mayor of Bath. Your letter of the 10th inst. has been received with an enclosed newspaper, full of "falsities," which should not pass unnoticed; and since the person who produced the paper and made it public refuses to give the name of the writer, he should answer for the charge himself, and you are to oblige him to find sureties for his appearance at the next assizes. [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 120.]

June 13. Whitehall. The same to the mayor of Liverpool. Your letter of the 30th of May is received with an account of the capture of George Heydenson, a suspected person; since he so readily owns that he came out of France without leave, he should be committed to the county gaol for trial at the next assizes. [*Ibid.*]

June 13. Whitehall. Passes for John Jacob Heym, Jannetye his wife, and Clara Koopmans to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 75]; for the ship *Kendal*, commanded by Hesbeth Hobman, to pass from St. Malo to any port in England [*Ibid.*, *p.* 76]; and for Jacinto Simonati to go to Flanders [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 293].

June 13. Whitehall. Warrant for the grant of a patent to Samuel Winball, gent., for his invention of a diving engine, by which one or more persons may descend into the sea to a depth of twenty fathoms or more, and there remain by the space of twenty-four hours. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 293.]

June 14. Whitehall Sir John Trenchard to the Admirals of the Fleet, enclosing copy of advices received concerning the enemy's fleet. The Queen desires you thereupon to call a council of flag officers to consider whether the station this will find you in be the most proper, or what other may be best for you to go to, in order to the putting your instructions most effectually into execution. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 24.] *Enclosing* :—

1. *Extract of a letter from Paris dated* 8 *June* (*N.S.*), 1693. *We have had no news of Monsr. Tourville since he sailed. At the beginning he exhorted the officers of the fleet to frugality, which he would set them a pattern of, not so much out of good husbandry* (*as he said*), *but because he foresaw they should have a long voyage, though he had not yet his orders from Court, which he should not know but at a certain distance.*

2. *Extract of a letter from Paris, dated* 12 *June* (*N.S.*), 1693. *It is not known for a certainty where Monsr. Tourville is, but it is believed he is on the coast of Spain to favour the Count d'Estrees joining*

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with him, who is at present employed in besieging Roses by sea, which he cannonades, while Monsr. de Noailles besieges it by land.

3. *Extract of a letter from Paris, dated* 15 *June* (*N.S.*), 1693. *Our fleet is at the entrance into the Channel, whilst we thought it on the coast of Spain.*

4. *Extract of a letter from Falmouth,* 10 *June,* 1693. *Yesterday arrived here from the Groyne in* 5 *days, the* Spanish Expedition *packet boat, with a mail and several passengers, who say that the Wednesday before, in latitude* 46½, *they were chased* 6 *hours by a ship of about* 30 *guns, but at last, lying by for her, she altered her course and left them. They add that the* Cloudesley *galley sometime before they came from Corunna took a French privateer of* 14 *guns, which was formerly the* Talbot *ketch, which he has manned and carried with him to the Straits.*

5. *Extract of a letter from Plymouth,* 12 *June,* 1693. *This morning arrived here the* Bonaventure *and* Mary *galleys, with the fleet of merchantmen from Oporto, being* 28 *sail. They saw not our fleet, nor any other ships but a Portuguese, in all their passage, though they have been a month at sea.*

6. *Extract from Paris Gazette of* 13 *June* (*N.S.*), 1693, *the paragraph from Brest of* 6 *June* (*N.S.*) 1693. *A vessel is newly arrived which left his Majesty's fleet under Marshal Tourville* 20 *leagues N. and S. of Cape Clear. The* Æolus, *which could not go out sooner, sailed the* 2*nd instant to join the fleet.* [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *pp.* 24 *and* 25.]

June 14. Whitehall. Presentation of John Lamb, M.A., a chaplain in ordinary, to the deanery of Ely, void by the death of Dr. Spencer. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 137.]

June 14. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Mary Clements, wife of William Clements, of Reading, now a convict in Newgate. Shows that he was condemned, with Richard Whitworth and one Nixon, the last sessions, for felony and burglary committed at the house of Mr. Bacon, a brewer, the said Whitworth's master. But petitioner's husband knew nothing of the matter and never heard of it till he came to his trial, and was unable to send for his witnesses to prove an *alibi*. Considering that she has five children, and has been fifteen years "housekeeper" at Reading, prays that her husband may be inserted in the next general pardon for poor convicts of Newgate. Referred to the Recorder of London. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 499.]

June 14. Whitehall. Passes for Barent Rutgers to go to Harwich and Holland; for John Meynard, ditto; and for Leonard Hermans, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 75.]

June 15. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Victualling Commissioners. The flour, which was provided for the service of the descent, is to be employed for the use of the fleet, if there be occasion; otherwise it is to be sold to prevent its being spoilt. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 26.]

June 15. Whitehall. Appointment of Sir Roger Longley, Sir Thomas Rowe, Thomas Austin, Francis Brend, Richard Shoreditch, and George Bohun, esq., as deputy-lieutenants of Middlesex; the Earl of Bedford, as lord lieutenant of that county, is to issue their deputations accordingly. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 127.]

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June 15. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Margaret Slew, widow of William Slew, late governor of the ship *William and John*, on behalf of herself and the rest of the owners of the said ship. Shows that the said ship, on her homeward voyage from Jamaica, was taken by a French privateer after a day and a half of fighting, in which 25 men were killed and wounded, and that petitioner's husband died of his wounds. The said ship was afterwards fitted in France as a privateer and retaken by an English man-of-war, brought into Plymouth, and is now condemned. By a late Act of Parliament, for encouragement of privateers, it is provided that all English ships taken by the French and retaken by any English men-of-war, shall be restored to the owners on payment of an eighth part salvage. As the re-capture was made before this act was passed the petitioners pray for an order that the ship may be restored to them upon payment of an eighth or such other part, as shall be thought fit. Referred to Sir Charles Hedges. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 503.]

June 15. Whitehall. Passes for Jacob van Schoonhorth to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 76] ; for Mr. William Rawkin and Mr. John Moringts, to go to Falmouth and thence to embark for Spain or Portugal ; for Robert Mawgridge, Christopher Wheeler and John Comins, his two servants, to go to Harwich and Holland ; for Francis Hamper, William Garland, Thomas Wilson, James Dickinson, Springett Penn, Richard Richardson, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 77]; for Elizabeth van Blaer and two children, ditto ; for Henry Rutgersen and Lawrence Andersen, ditto ; for Mr. John Bork and his servants, ditto ; for Aaron Kinsman, and Johanna de Vooght, ditto ; and for Don Flavio Barbarossa, ditto [*Ibid. p.* 78] ; for Herbert Williams and a servant to go to Flanders ; for Henry de Saunieres, a French protestant, lately come from France and now detained at Sandwich in Kent, to go to London [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 294] ; and for Samuel Berneardeau, a French protestant lately come from France, detained at Sandwich in Kent, to go to London [*Ibid.*, *p.* 297].

June 15. Whitehall. Warrant to enter a *nolle prosequi* in the case of Jacob Broad, one of the bailiffs to the sheriff of Middlesex, found guilty of extortion. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 296.]

June 16. Dublin. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. I did not mean to trouble you to-night, the wind being contrary and there is no packet boat on this side, but I am told that there is a vessel that will endeavour to get out to sea, and I would not miss the opportunity of informing you that the alarm of the privateers was much greater than it deserved: no less than eleven were expected in this harbour. We were not in a good condition to receive them, but I think all was done that was possible to prevent them doing mischief; they have already done a great deal. We are anxious to hear from you; the boats on the other side dare not stir.

By the last packet I acquainted you that the *Dover* had taken a privateer of thirty guns. I hear she is a very fine vessel, and can be manned and victualled at Kinsale. The lieutenant of the *Dover* is fit to command her, and if there had been any necessity I would have ordered it, but I think it will be for the King's service to let the Lords

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of the Admiralty send this lieutenant a commission to command her and I will see that she is ready for service before the commission comes. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 57.]

June 16. Whitehall. Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. I have received by express your letter of the 12th and her Majesty approves of the care you have taken to prevent any misfortune from the privateers, by giving notice of them to Chester, etc.

I have spoken to the Admiralty about the *Dover*. They tell me that ship cannot possibly be spared from the service to which they have ordered her, which is to convoy a ship from Kinsale with timber which is much wanted both for building the new and repairing the old ships. They say that the *St. Albans*, a ship of 52 guns, has sailed with the *Soesdyke* yacht to Dublin and is ordered from thence to cruise twenty days between Lundy and Scilly and sometimes for 48 hours on the coast of Ireland, and then to cruise twenty days off Cape Clear, and from thence to Kinsale and so to Plymouth, so that you need not employ any of the ships in these stations for a month or six weeks, and probably after that time is expired the Admiralty may appoint some other ship to relieve the *St. Albans*. The Admiralty say there are four other ships appointed for the Irish Channel, viz., the *Dolphin*, *Sapphire*, *Virgin*, prize, and *St. Martin*, prize, the first of which is ordered to cruise off the Isle of Mull, the other three may immediately be disposed as you think proper. The *Sapphire* is within your reach, the *Virgin*, prize, has gone with Lord Inchiquin to Waterford and the *St. Martin* is ordered to Dublin. The Admiralty desire you should sometimes order them to cruise about the English coast, and considering the station appointed to the *St. Albans* they think that these ships will not need to cruise lower than Cork. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 467.]

June 16. The camp at Eppingen. Prince Louis of Baden to the King. Refers to the measures he has taken to prevent the enemy entering Swabia. Is to be joined by the troops of Saxony in a few days. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 22.]

June 16. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Benjamin Tudman, Robert Liddell, and Dormer Sheppard. Shows that several great frauds have been committed in the laying and collecting of briefs, of which the said Benjamin Tudman is ready to convince the Lord Keeper; they therefore pray a patent for an office to prevent the same abuses. Referred to the Lord Keeper of the Great Seal. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 330.]

June 16. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Neale, esq., and John Fowler, brasier, who pray for a grant of a patent for a new invention of casting (in moulds made of metal) vessels of lead of all sorts and sizes. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 336.]

June 16 Whitehall Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Neale, esq., John Tyzacke, merchant, and others, who pray for a grant for 14 years of a new invention of making wire screens, wire cloth, etc. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 337.]

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June 16. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. Complaint has been made to the Queen of the severity used by the officers of the customs at Fowey in searching for prohibited goods pretended to be landed out of Captain Cotton's ship. Her Majesty commands me to send these papers to you upon which she wishes you to send directions to the officers, that upon this occasion (*sic*) they take care for the future to do nothing against the peace, nor exceed the power allowed by law in the execution of their employment. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 663.]

June 16. Whitehall. The same to the same. The Queen has directed Colonel Thomas Blair to go back to Ireland, and wishes you to order him some money to enable him to return. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 664.]

June 16. Whitehall. The same to Lord Capel. The Queen commands me to send you the enclosed [*not entered*] petition of Colonel Thomas Blair, and to tell you that she would like you to promote his welfare, as he deserves, as much as possible when you arrive in Ireland. [*Ibid.*]

June 16. Whitehall. The same to Sir Robert Cotton and Mr. Frankland. The enclosed letter [*not entered*] to the Lord Lieutenant, is in answer to one which I received by express this afternoon from his Excellency, who most likely sent a vessel especially for it. I desire you to send this letter by a flying packet to be carried by the same or some other vessel in the most expeditious way, with directions to the master of the vessel to throw this letter overboard in case there is danger of capture. [*Ibid.*]

June 16. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Commissioners of Prizes. Her Majesty commands that you should put a stop to your sale of the ship the *Patience* till further order. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 121.]

June 16. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to the Treasurer of the Chamber to pay or cause to be paid to the gentlemen of the chapel royal the sum of 20*l.* as free gift in lieu of 3 deer. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 560.]

June 16. Whitehall. Warrant for the Commissioners of the Treasury to pay or cause to be paid to William Aglionby, esq., envoy extraordinary to the Duke of Savoy, the sum of 500*l.* for his equipage, and 5*l.* a day for his ordinary entertainment; and also to pay to him sums of money for intelligences, expresses, etc. The 40*s.* per day formally allowed to the said William as agent to the King of Spain, is to be discontinued. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 561.]

June 16. Whitehall. Passes for Gasper Asselyn and John Tes to go to Harwich and Holland; for John Roos, ditto; for Dina Jansen, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 77]; for Elizabeth van Blaer and two children, ditto; for Henry Rutgersen and Lawrence Andersen, ditto; for Mr. John Bork and his servants, ditto; for Aaron Kinsman and Johanna de Vooght, ditto; and for Don Flavio Barbarossa, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 78].

June 16. Whitehall. Warrant remitting quartering in the case of William Anderton, sentenced to death for high treason, and to deliver the prisoner's body entire, after death, to his relations for private interment. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 296.]

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June 17. Whitehall. Warrant, addressed to the bailiffs and jurats of Guernsey, for the grant of a reprieve till Aug. 17 to John Rolfe, accused of the murder of William Horne, and sentenced to death accordingly. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 560.]

June 17. Warrant to grant to Col. Ralph Wormeley the place and office of secretary of the colony of Virginia in America, in place of Christopher Robinson, esq., deceased. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 561.]

June 17. Whitehall. Passes for Janneken Otum to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 78]; for Anne Jacobsz, ditto; for Mary Johnsen, ditto; for Elias Henderson, ditto; for Rudolf Schwartz, ditto; for Nicholas Rust, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 79]; for John Cook, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 80]; and for Jacob Massonneau to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 297].

June 17. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Ellis. I send you the enclosed warrant [*not entered*] for the reprieve of one Rolfe, and her Majesty's further wishes that you should order the judges, before whom this person was tried and condemned, to report, in writing, the whole facts of the matter relating to the quarrel and murder of Horne, that she may judge him accordingly therein. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 665.]

June 17. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Samuel Hartwell. Shows that the allegations set forth in his petition are true, and that he has been a considerable sufferer by the late troubles, and that by reason of the demolishing the castle of Castle Connell he is left without any habitation; which loss, together with his improvements, amounts to 2,000*l.* Prays for allowance of this sum. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 505.]

June 19. Sir Charles Hedges to Richard Warre. I find upon enquiry that the ship mentioned in the enclosed was discharged by the privateer so soon as he had perused her papers. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 695.]
Enclosing :—
Note of the capture of a Portuguese ship called the Saint Theresa *by Samuel Fuller, captain of an English privateer, who is detaining her at La Corogne, and prevents her coming to London to make her defence.* [*Ibid.*, *p.* 699.]

June 19. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Queen being graciously inclined to consider Captain Whitaker for his service in retaking the Brandenburg ship, requires a report upon his petition, as to how far he deserves to be gratified out of the salvage of the said ship. [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 78.]

June 19 Whitehall. Grant to Anthony Horneck, D.D., a chaplain in ordinary, of a prebend in the collegiate church of St. Peter's, Westminster, void by the death of Dr. Samuel de Langle. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 137.]

June 19. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Justice Evans. These are the persons whom Young says are his witnesses:—Mr. Joseph Hardesly, Mr. Anthony Oldfield, Mr. Thomas Nicholson, Mr. Thomas Pratt, Mr. William Prestwood, Mr. Anthony Eaton, and Mr. William Lewis.

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As you have said that some of Young's witnesses are "great rogues" I wish you to enquire into the characters of the above-mentioned persons. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 665.]

June 19. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The enclosed papers have been laid before the Queen, who is disposed to give all fitting encouragement to "this undertaking." [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 121.]

June 19. Whitehall. Warrant appointing Henry, Lord Capel, Sir Cyril Wych, and William Duncan, Lords Justices, &c., of Ireland. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 564.]

June 19. Whitehall. Passes for Mrs. Cecily Towneley and Margarett Athley her maid, to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 79]; for Dorothy van Dyck, ditto; for Nicholas Sahm to go to Gravesend and the Sound, for John Rynties to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 80]; for Isaac Armand, a French protestant, to go to Holland, recommended by Mons. Derocheblove, minister of the French Church in Hungerford Market; and for Mr. Paul Slager, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 297].

June 19. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of several inhabitants of Pall Mall, St. Albans Street, Charles Street, and the parts adjacent, whose names are subscribed. Shows that the petitioners are tenants under lease for several years to come at a great yearly rent; they were induced to take such leases and pay such rents on account of a passage from the Pall Mall into their Majesties' park, which from the favour of the Crown has been enjoyed for several years past. By the stopping up the said passage the petitioners have lost their whole livelihood which —before stopping the said passage—arose from letting lodgings and selling goods in different trades. And they who did not only pay taxes and other duties but also relieved the necessity of others, are now reduced to so low a condition, that, without their Majesties' relief in the premises, they will be necessitated to seek for the charity of others to support them and their families. They pray that some passage may be made where her Majesty may think fit. Referred to Mr. George London to consider if a door into the park, as desired, can be opened. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 506.]

June 19. Whitehall Proceedings upon the petition of Nathaniel Lawrence, mayor of Colchester. Shows that he received an anonymous letter, mentioning a copy of a supposed petition to her Majesty from several persons in Colchester for a charter to exclude the free burgesses from the ancient privileges of that corporation; that the persons mentioned in the letter have put petitioner to excessive charges in obtaining a rule for a trial at the King's Bench Bar next term. Prays for a *nolle prosequi*. Referred to the Attorney General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 330.]

June 20. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. Encloses papers submitted to the Queen in council, upon which she orders that the ship *Wassenaer*, lately come to Plymouth, shall be refitted with necessaries from the stores there. A further order is to be sent to the officers of the yards at Portsmouth and Plymouth, to

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supply the Dutch ships belonging to the main fleet with such stores as they need, taking a receipt for the same, so that they may be paid for, or returned in specie. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 26.]

June 20. Whitehall. Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. I have to-day received a letter from Mr. Blathwayt, in which he says the King thinks it fit you should dissolve the Irish Parliament, for which the Queen has signed the enclosed order, which I send by express. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 469.]

June 20. Whitehall. Warrant to Viscount Sydney to dissolve the Irish Parliament on the 5th of September next. [*Ibid.*]

June 20. Whitehall. Recommendation of John Lamb, M.A., a chaplain in ordinary, for the degree of doctor of divinity. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 138.]

June 20. The Camp near Bessigen. Prince Louis of Baden to the King. Has given orders to the Elector of Saxony and the Landgrave to hasten their march towards Bergstrassen where they are to make a diversion. Fears that he will be disappointed in receiving the horses promised by the Elector and the cavalry promised by the Landgrave. Suspects, from the movements of the enemy at Philipsburg, that they have designs upon Mayence. Proposed withdrawal of troops belonging to the Elector of Bavaria from Piedmont. Encloses copy of a letter he wrote to the Elector of Brandenburg. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 23.] *Enclosing:—*

Copy of the letter referred to, which touches upon the movements of Mons. de Bouffleurs towards the Moselle. [*Ibid., No.* 23 i.]

June 20. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Union Berry. Shows that he has invented a new way of raising great quantities of water or other fluid; and prays for letters patent for the sole use of his invention. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 331.]

June 20. Whitehall. Warrant for Stephen Gythens, messenger, to "press the packet boat at Holyhead for Dublin." [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 563.]

June 20. Whitehall. Post warrant and passes for Stephen Gythens, one of their Majesties' messengers in ordinary, to go to Holyhead and Dublin; for Sybert Hendrickse Bemont to go to Harwich and Holland; for Daniel Gould, Robert Davis, and Henry Longbottom, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 80]; for Lawrence Oldehoff, ditto; for Sir William Lockhart, Mr. Boyd, and Mr. Halburton, ditto; and for Mr. John Hays and Christopher his servant, ditto [*Ibid., p.* 81].

June 20. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Benjamin Maris to apprehend —— Farr, accused of treasonable practices. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38 *p.* 297.]

June 21. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Admirals of the Fleet. Encloses extracts of advices received concerning the French fleet, upon consideration whereof the Lords of the Council, as well as the merchants, are very apprehensive that the design of the French may be to intercept the Mediterranean squadron in their passage to Cadiz, and to join the Count d' Estree. It being reasonably to be presumed that, if Sir George Rooke have timely advice of this design, he will think it

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advisable to return to England or Ireland, or, if his squadron should unfortunately fall in with the French fleet, the merchantmen will endeavour to make their escape the same way, the Queen, therefore, commands that you take such course, and go to such stations, as by a council of war shall be thought best for securing the retreat of any ships belonging to that squadron, if there be occasion, and annoying the enemy in their return home, without limit as to distance from England. It is of the greatest importance, if such a misfortune should have happened as that the Turkey convoy should have fallen into the enemy's hands, that no care or industry on your part should be omitted to meet the French fleet, and endeavour to repair that loss. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 27.] *Enclosing*:—

(1) *Extract of a letter from Paris,* $\frac{9}{19}$ *June,* 1693. *The greatest news we have at present is the going of our fleet to Cadiz, which we have foreseen some time. Some barks are come in which met the fleet* 100 *leagues from Brest, holding that course, so that it is not to be doubted but they are arrived there. It is said for certain there are a great many rich merchants in that port, and as they did not expect this visit they will be surprised there, and the town itself will be in great danger of being insulted, or at least bombarded. The joining with Monsr. D'Estree's squadron will be there* (sic), *and he in all appearance will meet with no obstacle in his passage.* [*Ibid., p.* 28.]

Extract of a letter from on board the French fleet, dated near Cape St. Vincent, 9 *June* (*N.S.*) 1693. *After having been* 15 *days at sea, during which time we had several storms, by which* 2 *of our ships were separated from us, we discovered yesterday the coast of Spain. We expect with impatience to join the Count D'Estree's squadron, that we may go to Cadiz* [*Ibid.*]

(3) *Extract from the Haarlem Gazette in the paragraph from Paris,* 23 *June* (*N.S.*), 1693 :

Monsr. de Pont Chatrain has, by express, received advice that Marshal de Tourville could not execute his design so secretly, but that the report of it came to Cadiz before him, whereupon the ships in the bay there made ready to go to sea ; but they could not well escape, seeing Monsr. de Tourville would come one way upon them and the Count D'Estree the other. [*Ibid.*]

(4) *Extract of a letter from Paris,* $\frac{12}{22}$ *June,* 1693. *A courier arrived here the day before yesterday, being a valet de chambre of Monsr. de Tourville, who came to Monsr. de Pont Chartraine, with advice that he had left our fleet the* 1*st inst. at Cape de la Roque,* 4 *or* 5 *leagues from the mouth of the Tagus, and that they went to Cadiz where they hoped to find a great number of merchant ships. He brings letters from Monsr. de Noailles and the Count D Estree, to whom Monsr. de Tourville has signified where he would expect to meet him. The courier says Monsr. de Tourville has but* 65 *men-of-war ; he must have sent* 8 *some other way.* [*Ibid.*]

June 21. Whitehall. Order to the Admirals of the Fleet to put into execution the directions contained in Sir John Trenchard's letter to them of this date. [*Ibid., p.* 26.]

June 21. Whitehall. Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Lieutenant. Their Majesties intend that upon the arrival of the Lords Justices they shall summon a new Parliament; and it being necessary that some bills should be

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annexed to the commission to empower the Lords Justices to hold a parliament, and being informed that the bills lately transmitted hither from you relate to this parliament and therefore cannot be affixed to the commission for holding a new one, the Queen commands that you cause three or four of the bills sent hither to be transcribed and transmitted in form, in order to be considered here and annexed to the Lord Justices' said commission, and this should be done as soon as possible, and parliament summoned that it may meet by the latter end of August. I think the bill for the additional excise and some of these mentioned in the enclosed list may be most proper for this first transmission. *The enclosure mentioned is not with this document.* [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 470.]

June 21. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Vosbein and Jonas Pering, merchants, of Stockholm, and subjects of Sweden. Shows that they were proprietors of the ship *St. John*, of Stockholm, and that the said ship was taken when crossing from France, and, by reason of their evidence coming too late, condemned by the Admiralty Court and Commissioners of Appeal. They pray for a commission of review or restitution. Referred to Sir Charles Hedges. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 331.]

June 21. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Attorney General. The Queen commands me to order you to dispatch the Irish bills as soon as possible. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 666.]

June 21. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I made known to you on the 26th of May, his Majesty's commands relating to the grant of the Earl of Limerick's estate in Ireland to the Earl of Athlone, and I am again commanded by the King to let you know that he wishes you to forthwith prepare the necessary orders for the dispatch of this grant under the great seal of Ireland. [*Ibid.*]

June 21. Whitehall. Warrant for Thomas Davis, messenger, to "press the packet boat at Holyhead for Dublin." [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 563.]

June 21. Whitehall. Passes and post warrant for George Waurel to go to Harwich and Holland; for Nicholas la Tasse, ditto; for Mr. Pedro Ferreyra da Costa, Mr. Peter van Ekinerzen, and Mr. Gerard Burnestre, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 81]; for Joseph Parera and Salomon his brother, ditto; for Thomas David, one of their Majesties' messengers to go to Holyhead; for Peter D'Arnagues to go to Gravesend and Scotland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 82]; for Cornelius Vanderput to go to Holland; for Mrs. Emelia van Bergue and her man and maid servants and Mr. Hermanus van Bongau, her Majesty's footman, ditto; and for Magdalen Johnson and her four children to go to Flanders [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 298].

June 21. Whitehal Warrant to apprehend several persons come from France, particularly one who landed near Deal in Kent, name unknown. [*Ibid.*]

June 21. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Peter Tom for the apprehension of Mrs. Jollie, accused of treasonable practices. [*Ibid.*]

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June 22. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Transport Commissioners. Such of the transport ships as are at Portsmouth and have received a month's freight, are to sail forthwith to Spithead. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 28.]

June 22. Whitehall. The same to the Victualling Commissioners. All victuals ready for the fleet are to be dispatched with the first convoy, and the victualling ships in the river ordered to the Downs forthwith. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 29.]

June 22. Admiralty Office. J. Sotherne to Richard Warre, secretary to the Earl of Nottingham. I am commanded by the Commissioners of the Admiralty to send you (*enclosed*) the copy of an order in Council, dated the 19th of Sept. 1689, together with the rules there established for granting passes to English ships, in order to your laying the same before the Earl of Nottingham. I also thought it necessary to acquaint you that on the 8th of Dec. 1676, rules were established by the council concerning the granting of passes in Ireland, pursuant to the treaties with Algiers, Tunis and Tripoli. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 540.]

Enclosing :—

Copies of order in council of 1689, *and of the rules then established.* [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 544-552.]

June 22. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Francis Ball and Cornelius de Gelder of London, merchants, who pray for a grant of all such goods and treasures as they shall take up out of the sea, by means of a certain engine invented by them, after paying to their Majesties a tenth part of all such goods. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 332.]

June 22. Whitehall. Passes for Rachel Mare to go to Harwich and Holland; for Balthazar Hagenberg, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 82]; for Peter Muller, ditto; for Christina de Roo, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 84]; for Messieurs Mashental and Maximillian Steobl, Germans, and the Sieur Jean Charles Cainssa, an Italian, and four servants to go to Holland; for Estienne Piequier, a French protestant, ditto, recommended by Mons. Lions, a French minister; and for Peter Ferringeau, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 299].

June 23. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Victualling Commissioners. You are to send forthwith to the fleet the beer which was provided for the descent, or so much as will complete the quantity for four months, from the 1st of May last, at full allowance; also to dispatch all provisions ready at any part of the coast, on this side of Torbay, to the fleet there, giving an account when the ships carrying these supplies will be ready to sail, and how far these provisions will complete the victualling of the fleet. If there be occasion, the provisions provided for the descent may be used. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 29.]

June 23. Whitehall. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty, enclosing for their consideration a representation made in behalf of the town of Whitby; upon which directions are to be given as shall seem best for the preservation and encouragement of that fishery. [*Ibid.*]

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June 23. Whitehall. The same to the same, repeating the Queen's orders for the fitting out of the *Defiance*, *Eagle* and *Swiftsure*, instructions for which will be sent on receipt of notification that they are ready. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 30.]

June 23. Whitehall. The same to the Transport Commissioners, directing them to deliver over to the Victualling Commissioners as many as the latter shall require of the ships laden with provisions taken up for the descent; and the masters of such ships are to follow the orders of the Victualling Commissioners, who will pay them a month's freight before they sail. [*Ibid.*]

June 23. Opinion of the judges in England about money bills in Ireland, signed by Sir J. Holt, Sir George Treby and others.

In obedience to your commands signified to us by the Lord Keeper of the great seal of England, and requiring us to consider an act of parliament made in Ireland 10 Henry 7, intituled an act that no parliament be holden within this land until the acts be certified in England, and another act of parliament made there 3 and 4 Philip and Mary entitled an act declaring how Poynings shall be expounded and taken, and thereupon to certify to you our opinions in writing in the following particulars: Whether it is the sole and undoubted right of the commissioners of Ireland assembled in parliament to prepare heads of bills for raising money; and whether the Lord Lieutenant and council may not prepare and certify the bills for raising money to their Majesties and council of England, to be returned under the great seal of England and afterwards sent to the Commons unless the heads of such bills have first their rise in that house.

We have met together and considered the same and are of opinion that it is not the sole and undoubted right of the Commons of Ireland assembled in parliament to prepare heads of bills for raising money.

That the Lord Lieutenant and Council may prepare and certify bills for raising money to your Majesties and the council of England and to be returned under the great seal of England and afterwards sent to the Commons, albeit the heads of such bills have not first their rise in that house. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 58.]

June 23. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of the inhabitants of the parish of St. John the Baptist in the Isle of Thanet. They show that Margate Pier has been broken down, and pray an allowance of 20*l. per annum* towards the repair of it, now paid to a gunner of that place, and that a deputy of their own may supply the place of gunner. Referred to Sir Henry Goodrick, and the rest of the officers of the Board of Ordnance. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 333.]

June 23. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The Queen commands me to order you to forthwith dispatch the grant to Lord Athlone of Lord Limerick's estate; but in regard her Majesty has allowed Col. Dongan six weeks' time to make out his claim to the remainder of that estate, by an entail after Lord Limerick's death without issue, and that the same should be done in Ireland, she wishes you to send directions, together with your letter for passing the grant, to the Lord-Lieutenant, ordering the passing there to be stopped during six weeks from the time the letter shall be received, and in the meantime to receive and examine the

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proofs which shall be produced by the said Colonel Dongan, for making out his title to the said estate, and to report on the matter. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 667.]

June 23. Whitehall. Warrant for grant of letters patent to Anthony Row, esq., and John Calvert for their invention of two several sorts of "calashes" with carriages. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 373.]

June 23. Whitehall. Passes for Mary, Vicountess Montagu, to embark her plate and household goods on board any of the ships for transporting prisoners of war and to land the same in any port of England [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 83]; for John Smith to go to Harwich and Holland; for Francis Cornelisz, and Philip and John Smelten, two brothers, ditto; for Abraham vander Druyft, Margret Turye and two children, ditto; for John Tomlinson, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 84]; for Mr. Nicholas Porter, Mary Porter, his daughter, and Mary Walsh to go to Holland; and for Col. Henry Luttrell and —— Libral, his servant, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 299].

June 23. Whitehall. Approval of the election of Clement Raye, gent., to be the common clerk of the borough of Sudbury in Suffolk. [*Ibid.*]

June 24. Dublin. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. By one packet I received your letters of the 6th, the 10th and the 13th. In that of the 10th you let me know that it was her Majesty's command I should cashier four officers that have been most faulty in raising contributions upon the country, which is accordingly done and I believe it will have a very good effect. I am still making what inquiries I can into that matter and it is probable that in a few days I shall find some as criminal as those that are now broke, and making examples of two or three more will probably bring the Army into order.

In your letter of the 13th I received her Majesty's orders to wait upon her forthwith and constitute such person or persons for a deputy or justices as I shall consider fit. I have already seen about my embarkation and next week I will go on board. I think it is much better to leave justices in the government than a deputy, and I intend to name the Lord Chancellor for one, notwithstanding what has been said against him by his enemies, which I am sure is partly false and frivolous. The other, who will serve her Majesty faithfully and with success, is Sir Cyril Wych. I believe there are no better than these two in this country.

Yesterday I received your letter of the 16th in which you let me know the opinion of the Lords of the Admiralty about the disposition of the ships upon the coasts of Ireland, of which I entirely approve. Upon the alarm of eleven privateers entering this Channel, I wrote to the captain of the *Dover* to inform him of it, and though he is not obliged to obey my orders, I told him he could do no better service than in coming this way, which he is now willing to do, provided I would excuse him to the Lords of the Admiralty, but upon the receipt of your letter I sent expresses to all the ports where he was likely to call (in case he had come from Kinsale) to tell him to return to his station. This can be no prejudice for the Lords of the Admiralty mention that the timber is not yet ready to embark. The *Dolphin*, according to your

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order, has gone northward. The *Martin*, prize, is here. The *Virgin*, prize, that brought Lord Inchiquin has gone to Kinsale to be cleaned; the *Sapphire* is there for the same purpose. Before I go away I will order them the stations that I think best. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 59.]

June 24. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. This is only to let you know that I have this minute received your letter of the 20th by the express. The packet is just going off, and I have only time to say that the Queen's commands shall be obeyed. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 60.]

June 24. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. Peters, Mrs. Fas, with a child of three years old, and Mary, her maid, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 82]; for Robert Bort, Thomas Goule, Robert Welsh, William Moor and Elizabeth and Catherine his sisters, ditto; for le Comte de Graxal, Don Juan, Antonio de Albizu, le Marquis de Caxa, Colonel Albelda, Adjutant-General Du Pedro Garibay and twelve servants, ditto; for Isaac Pelissier and John Fean, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 83]; for Elizabeth Flaman, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 84]; for Pleuntje Wynants and two children, and Margaret van Leeuwen and one child, ditto; for Catherine Synonsen, ditto; for John Mosely, ditto; and for Johanna van Beegt and her child, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 85].

June 24. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Vice-Chancellor of Oxford. It has been represented to the Queen that Mr. Lucas is now in her service at sea as a chaplain of the fleet, and yet cannot obtain that favour and justice from the university as to be admitted to his degree of master of arts for want of those exercises which, by reason of his present station, it is impossible for him to perform without neglect of his duty. Her Majesty has commanded me to write you to know whether there be any objections "to his person or qualification" for this degree. If none she is inclined to direct the university to bestow the degree, as he ought not to suffer "for venturing his life in the service of her Majesty and of his country." [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 667.]

June 24. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to Sir James Leslie. The petition of Robert Leslie having been presented to the Queen, she has commanded me to transmit the same to you, to examine the allegations therein and to give directions that the petitioner be paid what shall appear to be thereupon justly due to him. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 121.]

June 24. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Lawrence Esmond, by his guardian, the Countess of Devonshire. Shows that by descent he is seized of the lordships of Limerick and Ballyhannon and other lands in Ireland, and that before the rebellion there, he, being under age, was sent into foreign parts, from whence he returned by her Majesty's leave. Nevertheless he was indicted of high treason and his estate seized. The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, by his order of April 15th, made upon some private hearing, on behalf of the Earl of Bath, told the commissioners for inspecting and setting forfeitures in Ireland, to permit John Conely to take possession, for the use of the said Earl, which was granted accordingly, and the said agent was put into possession of the said manor and lands. The petitioner

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prays to have a hearing of the whole matter before the lords of the Treasury or before the chief governor or governors of Ireland. Referred to the Commissioners of the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 507.]

June 26. Whitehall. Warrant to Lord Sydney to grant to Sir Richard Cox an abatement of the quit rents of his estate of Dunmannaway, &c., co. Cork, in consideration of the quality of the lands, which are coarse and mountainous, and that the English plantation he is now carrying on there will contribute much to the quiet and settlement of that desolate country, and will be of advantage to us in our revenue. [*Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *p.* 12.]

June 26. Whitehall. Instructions signed by the Queen for the Lord Justices of Ireland:—

(1) To inform themselves of the state of the kingdom and transmit a report thereon.

(2) To supply spiritual livings with pious and orthodox persons who are to reside upon their benefices; you are to induce other patrons to do the like.

(3) To enquire into the administration of the law.

(4) To assist the Commissioners of the Revenue.

(5) To take care that a better valuation be made of escheated or concealed lands; no value is to be certified till inquisition be made; "*custodiams*" may be granted for any term not exceeding three years.

(6) Whenever there be letters from us for disposing of money for public uses and at the same time, other letters for the payment of money to particular persons, "you shall prefer the public letters before the private."

(7) If the revenue will not pay the whole establishment, no pension is to be paid till the rest of the civil and military list is first paid; after that pensions are to be paid proportionably.

(8) No order is to be given upon any letters from us relating to grants of money, land, or the abatement of rent unless accompanied by a petition upon which your opinion is to be first given; afterwards such petition is to be referred to the Treasury in England for consideration.

(9) An exact muster is to be made of the troops in Ireland and the oath administered to every officer, soldier and governor.

(10) The army is to be quartered with as little burthen and inconvenience as possible to the inhabitants of Ireland. Officers are not to detain the soldiers' pay; and no officer is to be absent without leave.

(11) "Being informed that there have been frequent duels and quarrels between our officers in Ireland, we have thought fit, in order to prevent this same in the future, to empower you to cashier any officer sending or receiving a challenge."

(12) A survey is to be taken of all castles, forts, and military stores in Ireland.

(13) You are to take all measures for the advancement of trade in Ireland, particularly the fisheries and linen manufacture.

(14) You are to encourage the resort of protestant "strangers."

(15) The transportation of wool, except to England, is to be prevented.

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(16) The general abuse of unlawful making, coining and vending "small money for change" is to be prevented.

(17) That you may the better discharge the trust reposed in you we declare that (1) we will not admit any particular complaint of injustice or oppression against any in Ireland unless it appear that the complainant has first made his address to you; (2) the places in the chief governor's gift shall be left freely to your disposal; (3) no new office shall be erected in Ireland till your opinion as to it be taken; (4) no order for the payment of money shall be given to the Receiver of Ireland but through you; and (5) that no patent for granting money, lands, &c., shall be passed in England without your knowledge.

(18) We leave it wholly to you to give leave of absence to any councillor, bishop, governor, or other officer of the state or army, or any judge or learned counsel.

(19) You are to recommend to any offices reserved to our own particular disposal.

(20) You are to bring to our knowledge, from time to time, all persons specially worthy of the bestowal of favour; all vacant offices are to be granted during pleasure. And whereas we have resolved that no places nor employment, civil or military, be "sold," you are not to permit the same. Any purchaser shall upon discovery be discharged from the place or office purchased and prosecuted according to law.

(21) You are not to act upon any letters signed by us for grants of possessions or titles, unless such letters have first been entered at our Signet Office here, "whereby the disorder in procuring our grant for the same thing to several persons will be prevented."

(22) It being represented to us that rebels and fugitives pass from Scotland to Ireland and there shelter themselves, you are to correspond with our Council in Scotland and establish a packet-boat between the two kingdoms.

(23) All matters touching the revenue you are to address to our Treasury in England and other despatches to the Earl of Nottingham.

(24) Should orders contrary to these reach you, you may forbear the execution thereof until you communicate with us and receive our directions.

(25) Several proclamations having been issued by "our most dear husband" whilst he was lately in Ireland, "requiring all papists there to bring their arms to be delivered unto our stores and deposited there for our service," you are to inform yourselves what has been done in this respect and to take care that the proclamations be duly carried out "so that no papist there, except such as are permitted by the capitulations granted to any town or place that surrendered itself, may be suffered to keep any arms or powder without licence." You are to prevent abuses in misconstructing the extent of those capitulations.

(26) You are to settle the militia.

(27) You shall not give directions for reversing any outlawry but to submit to us the claims of any deserving such reversal.

(28) The Articles of Galway, Limerick, &c., are to be construed according to the strict meaning, not extending them further than "in justice and honour we are obliged to go."

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(29) You are to certify the names of criminals against us not yet indicted.

(30) Those who have submitted to us and have since lived peaceably under our government are not to be prosecuted, but no favour is to be shown to those who, since their submission, have committed acts of hostility. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 356.]

June 26. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Ralph Alexander, junior. Shows that he has invented an engine for diving, with newly invented screws and pipes, which convey air eight fathoms deep, enabling a man to continue two hours under water, and yet have the use of his ears and eyes. Prays for a licence for the exercise of his patent for 14 years. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 334.]

June 26. Whitehall. Passes for John Schuerman, Jacob Seriacop and Peter Fold to go to Harwich and Holland; for Lewis Caron, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 85]; and for Jacob Hasselburn and Herman Welbroeck, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 86].

June 27. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The ships designed to be joined to the fleet, particularly the *Eagle*, *Swiftsure*, and *Defiance*, are to be fitted out with all possible expedition. The victualler of the navy is to hasten the provision for the supply of the fleet. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 30.]

June 27. Sir Charles Hedges to [the Earl of Nottingham], giving an account of the cases of six Portuguese ships. (1) The *Nostra Segnora de Carmo* bound from Hamburg to Oporto with naval stores. (2) *La Mere de Dieu*, from Lisbon to Ostend with salt, &c. (3) The *Nostra Segnora de Arabida*, from *Havre de Grace*, with lead, butter and shot. (4) The *Nostra Signora de Rosario*, laden with oil and sumac, bound for London. (5) The *Nostra Segnora de Melagres*, from Glückstadt to Oporto, with planks, &c., and (6) the *St. Peter*.

The *Rosario*, *St. Francis*, *Sacramento* and *Prince of Portugal* were apparently never seized. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 703.]

Enclosing:—(i.) *The Portuguese ambassador to William III., dated London* 31 *December* 1692. *The depredations committed by English privateers on Portuguese commerce are so excessive, and so continually on the increase, that if the King of Portugal were cognisant of the damage done to his subjects, he would doubtless have suspended the commerce between England and Portugal, to remedy the injury his subjects sustain by its continuance. The English privateers make a point of taking all Portuguese vessels whatsoever, regardless of their passes, or of the countries from and to which they are sailing; English merchants interested in the Portugal trade suffer equally with Portuguese subjects. The particular cases of the six ships mentioned above are here set forth. The reasons animating the privateers are as follows*:—(1) *The French, against whom the privateers put to sea, have but little trade in the Channel, and consequently the privateers seize the merchant ships of their allies to defray the expenses incurred in fitting out their vessels.* (2) *They seize vessels indiscriminately, and give a certain share in the profits to the London lawyers, who desire legal pretexts for the trials; the privateers therefore rely on the ability of their legal allies to gain*

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their causes. (3) *Though vessels are sometimes discharged by the Admiralty, the privateers are never condemned to pay costs and damages.* (4) *The privateers often detain and imprison the masters of ships which they know will be discharged (the magistrates of the places where they land probably receiving a share of the profits), in order to compel the Portuguese to offer a sum of money for their ransom; if they will not do this, they bring the matter to justice, which often costs the captains far more than the privateers have demanded.* [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 707.]

(ii.) *Undated memorial of merchants trading from England to Portugal, in Portuguese vessels, to the Portuguese ambassador. Portuguese masters and pilots have only an imperfect knowledge of the northern coasts and the Channel; and, although the King's proclamation recalled all British seamen serving in ships belonging to neutral nations, the merchants hope that under the circumstances an exception may be made with regard to Portuguese vessels, and that each may be allowed to carry one English pilot who cannot be removed by the English frigates. The merchants also pray that a remonstrance be made to the English King touching the depredations of English privateers on Portuguese merchant ships.* [*Ibid., p.* 715.]

June 27. Funchal. Captain Fairborne of the *Monk* to Sir George Rooke. I would never have left you if I could have kept you company; but you are aware that on the night of the 17th instant it was dark, and before that you outbore me in carrying of sail, so that by the morning of the 18th, I had lost sight of you and all our fleet, seeing nothing, as I thought, but ships of the enemy at some distance from me both ahead and to windward; two were the same that kept you company till dark the night before, and that constantly made false fires from one to the other. At break of day they were about two miles ahead of me; if they had tacked, they must have weathered me. I altered my ship what I could to deceive them, by putting up white vanes, &c. Then I tacked with my head to the E., and lay by to look about me as one of their company, but in half an hour I bore away S.E. with all the sail I could make. Those to leeward took no notice to follow me, but four or five ships to windward bore after me for about an hour. I steered away afterwards S. to E., S. and S.W. (judging that these courses might bring me in sight of you) till 4 p.m., when I tacked and stood in again to eastward; but at sunset my course that way was stopped, for I saw 13 ships with very square sails standing as if they designed for the Barbary coast, whilst two or three others lay by with their heads to the West. I considered my ship was very foul, and did really take these for ships of the enemy, and therefore stood no nearer to them, but backed again and steered W. by S. till the 22nd instant at noon, when I found myself in latitude 34°, the wind blowing very fresh N.N.E. I then bore up to the island of Madeira, imagining I might find some of our ships there. At noon on the 23rd, we saw 18 ships just then got in with the islands. I was not certain but that they might be a squadron of French men-of-war, so I sprang my luff and resolved to get to westward of the island to gain intelligence; and was glad at noon, on the 24th, to hear from the shore that three men-of-war with thirty sail of ships had arrived at Funchal; they

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could tell me of no flag officer. I received your letter at 10 a.m. on the 26th in a calm. As soon as a breeze sprang up I made sail to join you. The ship in company with us is six weeks from New York, laden with pipe staves, beef, &c. *Copy.* [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 37*a*.]

June 27. Dublin. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. By an express that arrived here on Saturday I received the Queen's commands to dissolve this present Parliament. On Sunday I ordered Serjeant Donnelan (the solicitor not being in town) to draw a proclamation to that purpose, which is accordingly done and published. Yesterday morning by another express I received your letter of the 21st with orders for the Lord Justices to transmit three or four bills in form, which shall be speedily done, but I do not think it advisable to have another parliament as soon as August, for reasons I will give you when I see you. My horses embark to-morrow and I shall follow soon after. On Saturday evening five men-of-war came into this bay, viz., the *St. Albans*, the *Dover*, the *Sapphire*, the *Virgin*, prize, and the *St. Matins*, prize. I was sorry to see the *Dover*, because by your letters of the 16th I find that she was designed to convoy some timber from Kinsale. I immediately ordered her to her station, where she now has gone. I hope the captain will not be blamed for coming upon my letter; he concluded we were besieged by eleven privateers, and thought he could not do better service than in relieving us and the other men-of-war. "After they have me over" [the ships] must go to clean, for they are extremely foul. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 61.]

June 27. Whitehall. Warrant to Lord Sydney to grant to Lord Galway, by way of *custodiam* for three years, the forfeited estate of Sir Patrick Trant in the barony of Philipstown, King's County, which he bought of Lord Arlington, and lands in Kerry and Kildare, bought, in part, from Robert Fitzgerald, esq. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *p.* 13.]

June 27. Whitehall. Passes for Erick Rickmus and Peter Willemsr to go to Harwich and Holland; for Christian vander Hoeck and John Hoord, ditto; for Catherine Jans, ditto; for Nicholas Gesquiere and Joseph Sanders, ditto; for Marc Hibon, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 86]; for Mr. Thomas Mallett, chaplain to Col. Earl's regiment in Flanders, to go to Holland; for Nicholas Syde and Ulderick Lang, ditto; and for —— Chauveaun, —— La Porte, and —— Jacquin, "three sculpteurs, or carvers" taken into the service of the King of Sweden, to go from France to Sweden [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 300].

June 27. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Archbishop of Canterbury. The Queen commands me to order you to take such methods as are proper to quicken all the archdeacons in your province to finish, within their respective archdeaconries, the collection directed to be made for the redemption of captives. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 668.]

Like letter of the same date to the Archbishop of York. [*Ibid.*]

June 27. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to Lord Godolphin. The Queen has been moved in behalf of the Duke of Leinster's aides-de-camp, and understands

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that you have received his Majesty's directions concerning them, and she commands that their petition should be sent to you, that you should consider thereof. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, *p.* 122.]

June 27. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Lieutenant Roger Davis. Shows that he went as a volunteer with General Kirke to the relief of Londonderry and was made ensign in his regiment and served under him during the war in Ireland. He fell ill before Limerick, and being crippled, is advised to "use the Bath" for the recovery of his limbs. Prays for an allowance of half-pay, as is granted to other officers. Referred to the Commissioners of the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 488.]

June 27. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Margret Clarke, widow of John Clarke, esq. Shows that at the raising of Sir Edward Dering's regiment of foot, now Col. Venner's, her husband was lieutenant to Major Ramsey, in March, 1689, and served till February following, when he died. His arrear of pay for that service is yet behind, though application has been made for it to the present colonel and for 50*l.* for money disbursed by petitioner's husband in raising part of the company and paying their quarters, as appears by the acquittances. Petitioner prays for the payment of the said arrears and the 50*l.* due as aforesaid. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 504.]

June 27. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of James Sayer, of Gloucester, tailor, shows that he has been a soldier for several years under Sir John Guise. Being sixty years old and in great poverty, prays for an almsman's place in Gloucester Cathedral. Granted on the next vacancy. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 506.]

June 27. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Capt. Anthony Stampe. Shows that he is an engineer and able to do great services by some inventions. Prays for encouragement therein. Referred to the Duke of Leinster. [*Ibid.* 2, *p.* 333.]

June 28. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to Sir George Rooke, inclosing orders of this date, which are not to be put into execution unless Sir George receives certain information that the whole Toulon squadron is come into the ocean and has joined the main fleet, and that their fleet being so joined, has gone northwards from off the coast of Portugal. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 31, *and H.O. Admiralty* 5, *p.* 242.]

Enclosing:—

Orders for Sir George Rooke, dated 28 *June*, 1693, *at Whitehall.—In case you shall be obliged to enter the river of Lisbon with the ships under your command, and shall there receive certain intelligence that the French Toulon squadron have joined the rest of their fleet, and are together gone northward from off the coast of Portugal, you shall there leave certain vessels (enumerated in previous orders of* 31 *May) to convoy the ships bound to the Mediterranean; and you yourself shall return as soon as may be to join our main fleet with the residue of the squadron, making for the port of Plymouth as heretofore directed.* [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 31, *and H.O. Admiralty* 5, *p.* 238.]

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June 28. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to Mr. Methuen, sending a packet for delivery to Sir George Rooke, if he be in the river of Lisbon; otherwise to be returned. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 32.]

June 28. Whitehall. The same to the Admirals of the Fleet, inclosing a copy of orders of this date to Sir George Rooke, to the intent that, if they have any information or advice to send him as to what course may be best for him to hold if he should come back, the same may go by the conveyance carrying out the order inclosed under cover to Mr. Methuen, envoy extraordinary at Lisbon. [*Ibid.*]

June 28. Whitehall. The same to the same, acknowledging receipt of their dispatches up to the 25th inst. Orders have been given for provisions to be forthwith sent to the fleet, and the ships which carry the same being now under sail, will probably arrive as soon as this advice. The provisions sent are to be taken on board as soon as they arrive, and immediately after the fleet is to sail with the first fair wind, in order to the putting into execution the orders of the 21st. Some other ships have been ordered to be immediately fitted out to join the fleet, some of which may probably not be ready before the said fleet sails; directions are accordingly to be sent as to what course these ships shall take. [*Ibid.*]

June 28. Whitehall. Proceedings upon a report of the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland, dated 9 June, concerning the petition of John Maynard, deputy constable of the castle of Dublin. The petitioner had shown that there was the sum of 539*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.* due to him from their Majesties on account of several prisoners of war committed to his charge and custody. The report states that the petitioner has discharged his duty with great faithfulness, care and diligence. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 506.]

June 28. Whitehall. Commissions for Edmund Rivet, esq., to be captain of that company whereof Capt. Morgan Broughton was late captain, in John, Lord Cutts' regiment of foot; for Samuel Bell, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Henry Fulville, in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 371]; for John Finch, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. Edmund Rivet, in the same regiment; for ——— Cullum, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. Henry Fulville in the same regiment; for Abraham de Livron, gent., to be first lieutenant of the company of grenadiers, whereof Capt. Thomas Pearse is captain, in the same regiment; and for John Dalby, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. John le Hunt in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 372].

June 28. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. Lord Capell and Mr. Duncomb have presented the enclosed paper [*not entered*] to the Queen, and she has commanded me to transmit the same to you, that you may hear what they have to represent relating to the management of the office mentioned in this paper and advise with them in the matter, and report your opinion thereon. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 668.]

June 28. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Harris at Jersey. I have received your letter of the 20th and have spoken to the Commissioners of Prisoners about

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those which come from France to Jersey and are burdensome to the inhabitants of that island. I have also recommended the matter concerning your salary to the Lords of the Treasury. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 668.]

June 28. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. Mr. Harris, lieutenant-governor of Jersey, has represented to the Queen that he has only received 150*l.* of his pay since January, and the Queen has commanded me to order you to pay what remains due to him. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 672.]

June 28. Whitehall. Passes for Lieut. Matthew Foot to go to Harwich and Holland; for Aletta Tengberghe, and three children, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 87]; and for Peter Malbourg, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 93].

June 28. Whitehall. Warrant for the apprehension of Robert Keeting, accused of treasonable practices. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 302.]

June 28. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Henry Allen to repair to Deal and the parts adjacent, to apprehend suspected persons coming from and going to France. [*Ibid.*]

June 29. Sir R. Delavall to ————. I am obliged for your concern for me, and should be ashamed were I guilty of intended ill to my country; but I have the misfortune to be of some people's faction. As for the fault alleged to us, the sailing of the Straits fleet was directly against the opinion of all the flag officers, till the grand fleet had been at sea and given intelligence of the enemy, by which means their measures must have failed, and our merchantmen would go safely, and the fleet be freed of the opinion now held, that it is too weak. As to what they say is our fault in not having more provisions, that will appear when brought to the test. In every letter we sent to the Admiralty we urged the matter, and when at London we complained to the Queen, &c., and to the victuallers themselves, cautioning them to send provisions, for the expedition, to Portsmouth before the fleet came there; but the very cruisers were forced to stay for want of beer, butter and cheese especially. As for our leaving Sir George Rooke, it was not without the approbation of a council of war, the Dutch shewing a particular aversion to going above ten leagues to the westward of Ushant, but we prevailed with them to go thirty, and then called another council of war to propound going with Sir George Rooke 50 leagues further or till we could hear of the French fleet, in which proposal all the Dutch and some English differed so far from me that I declared I saw no prospect of doing any such good service this summer, as proceeding with and securing the Straits' fleet, upon which Sir Cloudesly Shovell and Mr. Killigrew joined with me. But all we could bring the Dutch to, was to sail with them twenty leagues further, and before we had well done so they were quite out of sight, yet I am maliciously blamed for my actions.

We have now one month's beer, and want supplies urgently.

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My service to Mr. Fielding. I am glad he came into the commission so late. There was not a flag at the council of war so very fond of coming into port as Mr. Aylmer; he signed every resolution at our councils of war, which I hope to see him deny.

We have written several times to the Admiralty that our fleet may be strengthened, but not one ship is sent us. Had we received orders to go with Mr. Rooke to Lisbon, we should have run the hazard of starving the fleet. Pray provide me a place in Chelsea College; I fear my fall has disabled my arm. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, *p.* 246.]

June 29. Whitehall. Warrant to [Lord Sydney] to restore to Mary, Lady Bellew, widow of John, late Lord Bellew, the estate of which she was seized before her marriage, as one of the co-heirs of John Bermingham, esq., deceased, being a moiety of various lands in the Barony of Carbery, co. Kildare, which was seized by the crown as "forfeit" for the life of the said Lord Bellew on his outlawry for high treason. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *p.* 14.] *Appending:—*

(1) *Letter from the Treasury, 23 June, 1693, enclosing* (2) *Report of the Attorney and Solicitor General, and the Attorney General of Ireland upon the petition of Lady Bellew.* [*Ibid., p.* 15.]

June 29. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Lieutenant. I am glad the alarm of the privateers proved so groundless, as you tell me in yours of the 16th; however the Queen has ordered the Admiralty to send a commission for the command of the privateer taken by the *Dover*. And since the late act of parliament has directed all prizes to be sold, her Majesty has ordered the Treasury to buy this ship, which you represent to be so fit for her service. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 470.]

June 29. Draft of the commission for assessing the peers towards the militia. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, *No.* 19.]

[June 29.] Names of the Commissioners in the last commission for assessing the peers towards the militia. [*Ibid., No.* 20.]

June 29. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The Queen commands me to tell you that she will give Lady Bellew, relict of the late Lord Bellew, the sum of 100*l.* to enable her to go to Ireland, and bear her charges thither, and wishes you to pay the said sum to her. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 669.]

June 29. Allowance of the expenses of Robert Wolseley, esq., envoy to the Elector of Bavaria, for two quarters ending 3rd of June last. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 574.]

June 29. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. Adam de Selder and one servant to go to Harwich and Holland; for John Greevell, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 87]; for Simon Joly, ditto; for Philip Conrad Sruiter and his wife, ditto; for Simon Florys and Reinier Barmentloo, ditto; for Mr. Otho Christoph Thun and Daniel Laske, his servant, ditto [*Ibid., p.* 88]; and for Mr. John Crown to go to Holland, *see* under date of 30 June [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 303].

June 29. Whitehall. Warrant for the apprehension of suspected persons, unspecified. [*Ibid.*]

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June 30. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Admirals of the Fleet, enclosing copy of a letter from Mr. Meisters. If you have any occasion or use of the machine vessels, the Queen directs you shall give order for furnishing them with what provisions you shall think necessary; but if you do not intend to take them to sea with you, you are to leave them at Plymouth, and the men on board the said vessels shall be continued in pay till further order. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 33.]

June 30. Whitehall. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. If any men are wanting for the *Humber*, the Queen, upon notice thereof, will give orders for putting 50 or 60 more men on board. [*Ibid.*]

June 30. Dublin Castle. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Nottingham. As soon as I received your letters of the 18th of March last to his Majesty, with the heads of the address of the House of Lords, and representing several abuses in the management of the affairs of this kingdom, I immediately took the best method I could think of to have a right and full information of every particular. I shall now give you a distinct and plain account thereof and how the truth appears to be upon examination. As to the first, second and third articles:

1st. That the revenues of the forfeited estates have not been accounted for, nor applied to the public.

2nd. That not 10,000*l.* of the 135,000*l.* forfeitures of the personal estates had been accounted for.

3rd. That there has been a great embezzlement of the stores.

In order to be rightly informed of all things comprehended under these three heads, I sent to the late commissioners of the seizures requiring them to give me an account of the value of the forfeited personal estates which were seized to their Majesties' use, and to be particular both as to what was seized and how and by whom embezzled; how it happened that the best advantage was not made thereof; how the revenue of the forfeited estates has been accounted for; and who received the same and how it was disposed of. Likewise what quantity of stores belonging to the late King James were seized, by whom and to whom they were delivered, and how disposed of.

There were then only three of the commissioners of seizures in town and they examined these particulars and wrote their report, which I herewith transmit to you; they give little satisfaction, as you will find, to any of the matters referred, but complain chiefly of their want of power to enable them to manage all things to the best advantage, and allege that by order of the Lords Justices they delivered all that was in their hands to the commissioners of the revenue, and gave directions to their sub-commissioners to do the same. But they do not mention any particulars seized or delivered, otherwise than by annexing an abstract taken out of the returns of the forfeitures of goods and chattels in Ireland, consisting of totals of several particulars seized, which in all makes the sum of 135,552*l.* 6*s.* 1½*d.* which is the ground of the supposition that there was that value of forfeited personal estates, which ought to come to the hands of the sub-commissioners or to the commissioners of the seizures or the commissioners of the revenue; and this is the best account I can get from the commissioners of seizures.

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But I have received letters from the Lords of the Treasury in England who desire me to require the Commissioners of the Revenue to prepare such account of all the escheats and forfeited estates, both real and personal, and of the stores left by King James, as can be found in the accounts of the late commissioners of the revenue. I gave them orders accordingly and thereupon they set about it with care and made their report of the whole matter dated the 3rd of June, which I shall return to them, in which they have given a full account of everything, and also shown that the 135,552*l.* 6*s.* 1½*d.* supposed to be secured by the commissioners of seizures, is largely conjectural. I do not trouble you with the transcript because it is very long and relates to their Majesties' revenue, so properly lies before the Lords of the Treasury. I have now no doubt that by what the commissioners of the revenue have already done, and by what is now before the present commissioners for enquiry into the forfeitures, their Majesties will have a full account of the forfeited estates, real and personal, and by whom the same have been disposed.

As to the fourth article, viz., that the quarters of the soldiers have not been paid, notwithstanding the deductions out of their pay and the supply given in parliament for that purpose, I find it to be true, and that there are considerable sums owing to the country for the soldiers' quarters for which they only have the officers' bills, which are still unpaid; and yet the money due on those bills has been charged on the several regiments by the commissioners of accounts and deducted out of their pay, because they have had their subsistence from the country and therefore there is no wrong done to them, and if the deduction had not been made the soldiers would have been paid twice and the King doubly charged, because though the King has not yet paid all the bills so given to the country, yet they have a right to a satisfaction, and some of those bills have already been allowed and satisfied to such persons as were debtors to the King for arrears of rent of forfeited estates and arrears of excise to Christmas, 1691, which was discounted to them by order of the Lords of the Treasury. It is impossible to pay the rest of the bills until there is a supply of money for that purpose, the revenue being far short of the constant necessary expense of the growing charge, and therefore the non-payment is not any abuse, nor can fault be imputed to the Treasurer or Receiver General.

As to the sixth article which asserts that encouragement given to papists, and particularly by protection to the Irish against just debts owing to the English, and to such papists as were not under the Articles of Limerick, whilst poor protestants were left to be prosecuted by the Irish, I have inquired into the matter and do not find any instance wherein the Irish or papists have had any encouragement at all or any favour shown them other than that to which they were entitled by articles and the protections given by the government; and there has never been any instance in which the protestants were sued by the Irish, whilst the Irish were protected; the Lord Chancellor also affirms he has never met with any such complaint.

The complaint in the seventh article is, that the present lord mayor has been imposed upon the city of Dublin for two years together, contrary to their ancient rights and privileges; as this practice is founded upon the construction of an act of parliament I

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should be very tender in the executing of it for the future, and have accordingly observed it in this year's election, but must tell you that it has been frequent for the chief governor to recommend a particular person to be chosen lord mayor, which I find was all that was done on the present occasion, and there are instances in which the same persons have served two, three, or four years together, and such recommendation of a mayor in difficult times has been found very necessary for the King's service and no imposition upon the city considering the power the act of parliament in the time of Charles II., and the new rules, give to the governor and council of rejecting any person chosen as lord mayor.

I have informed myself as to Sweetman's case, mentioned in the eighth article. He is charged with the same crime (the murder of Colonel Foulks' men at Malyhedart church) as Gafney, and yet he has not been prosecuted. The murder was committed above a mile from Sweetman's house, and he being known as a dangerous person was suspected and apprehended and examined by the Privy Council, and though no proof appeared against him, he was remanded, and in a day or two there appeared a witness against him who undertook to prove by herself and another person that he was guilty of assisting two soldiers, who deserted their Majesties' army to make their escape to the Irish army, and that he bought their "surtout coats"; whereupon he was examined and committed to Newgate, where he lay in irons from the 22nd of March to the 25th of May, 1691, and in all that time the King's counsel at law were consulted upon the evidence which could be produced against him, and were of opinion that it was not sufficient to convict him of either crime. Whereupon after having laid nine weeks in prison he was bailed by the Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench. Afterwards Captain Fitzgerald acquainted the Chief Justice that there was further evidence against him, and he was recommitted on the 17th of June, 1691, and he lay in prison till the 10th July following, and the King's counsel still being of opinion that there was not sufficient evidence to convict him, because those who accused him did not prove it positively but by hearsay from another. He made frequent application to be tried, but his request was rejected in the expectation of further evidence. He then made application to be bailed, which was granted on the 10th of July.

I will now give you an account of the article mentioned in your letter to be part of the address of the House of Commons about abuses in Ireland, viz.: by recruiting their Majesties' troops with Irish papists and such persons who were in open rebellion against their Majesties, to the great endangering and discouraging of the protestant subjects in this kingdom; and though I believe there have been, and still are some, though but very few, of that sort in their Majesties' troops, yet there has been and still is all imaginable care taken to prevent it. First the Government gave positive orders to all the officers at their utmost peril to be very exact and circumspect in taking in their recruits, and that they should be sure to receive none but protestants, and next they gave it in charge to the muster master and commissaries of the musters not to allow any upon the roll but protestants who were to take the oaths prescribed by the act of parliament in England to be taken here, as by the

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several orders herewith sent to you will appear. The same is acknowledged in relation by a vote of the House of Commons here of the 20th of October last in these words: Resolved that the countenancing and admitting of papists or reputed papists in their Majesties' standing army or militia within the kingdom of Ireland, contrary to the Lord Lieutenant's order in that behalf, is a great grievance, and tends to the endangering of their Majesties' government and the English and protestant interest here, and the peace and security thereof. Lastly, notwithstanding these cautions, there being some ground to believe there were some Irish still in the army, the colonels of the several regiments have proposed to reward all such soldiers as shall discover that any soldiers now in their Majesties' service or troops, are papists or did ever serve against their Majesties and some, though but very few, of these have been discovered, though they had taken the oaths to qualify themselves and upon such discovery were severely punished and then cashiered, as was the case with one Robert Gill, a private sentinel in Captain Thomas Bellew's company in Brigadier Stuart's regiment, who having owned himself to be a papist though he had taken the oaths, was, on the 27th of August last, cashiered for the reason aforesaid first having been severely whipped at the head of the company for an example to others, so that there was no ground for the information given in to the House of Commons in that particular, much less that the taking in such popish and Irish recruits was countenanced, there being so great care and caution used to prevent it.

Having thus given you an account of those particulars mentioned in your letter, I should now conclude and give you no further trouble, but I observe there has been some information in the Houses of Commons and Lords, that the ancient course and methods of the Exchequer have been altered in relation to receipts and payments much to their Majesties' prejudice; and therefore, though that particular is not mentioned in your letter, I thought it incumbent to inquire into it, so that, in case such a mischief had crept in I might apply a speedy remedy, and have everything settled in a due and proper method. I therefore directed the barons of the Exchequer to inform themselves in what particular the ancient methods of the Exchequer have been neglected. The barons thereupon reported to me and by their report it will appear that there is no manner of truth in the informations given to the two Houses of Parliament. I transmitted their report to the Lords of the Treasury. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 62.]

June 30. Whitehall. Commissions for Henry Pinsent, esq., to be captain to th^e^ company whereof Capt. Mark Hodges was late captain, in th^e^ regiment of foot commanded by Col. Frederick Hamilton; and fo^r^ Basil Purefoy, esq., to be captain-lieutenant in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 372.]

June 30. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Lucius Cary and Nehemiah Scott, esquires. Shows that great irregularities have been committed in collecting briefs for charity, and that they have, with much expense, found out a method to perform it to great satisfaction. In May, 1692, they had a reference to the Commissioners of the Great Seal

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for their report, "but could not have the report during their lordships continuance in that station." Prays that the petition may be referred to the Lord Keeper. Referred accordingly. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 509.]

June 30. Whitehall. Proceedings upon a letter from the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland concerning Capt. Samuel Hobson, chief surveyor in the port of Dublin. The Lord Lieutenant and Council state that the petitioner showed that in the late troubles he was quite ruined, and that he had made application to his Majesty, who thereupon ordered him part of his said losses and assurance of further consideration; the petitioner is a person who, upon all occasions, acts with great zeal and cheerfulness in his Majesty's service, and they recommended his petition. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 510.]

June 30. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of Tenby, praying for a grant of three fairs to be held there for the buying and selling of goods, cattle, etc., on Tuesday after Whitsunday, and on the 23rd of Nov., and 23rd of April. Referred to the Attorney and Solicitor General. [*Ibid.* 2, *p.* 335.]

June 30. Whitehall. Warrant for incorporating the several undermentioned persons as a company for digging and working mines in England: James, Lord Chandos, governor; Thomas Neale, esq., deputy governor; and Thomas Wharton, esq., Edward Russell, esq., Sir Henry Bellasis, Sir Thomas Travell, Sir Thomas Escourt, Sir William Gore, Sir William Scawen, Thomas Felton, James Chadwicke, William Campion, William Munson, Thomas Maule, Anthony Row, Thomas Crud, Ralph Bucknall, George Boune, Arthur Champneys, William Sedgwick, Henry Cornish, Francis Tyson, Edward Harris, John Staynean, John Foche, John Bowles, Thomas Dewey, John Carter, John Holland, Thomas Powell, Arthur Moore, Dean Mounteagle, John Burrough, Thomas Doughty, Tobias Wynne, John Blunt, Michael Cope, Samuel Brigg, Samuel Weale, and Thomas Porter, to be assistants. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 579.]

June 30. Whitehall. Passes for James de Caux to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 87]; for Ralph Grey, esq., John Drawall, Edward Martin and William Coates, his servants, ditto; for John Adamson, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 88]; for Abraham Levy, Solomon Gerson, and Nathan Moses, ditto; for Cornelius de Vries, John Naningsen and Henry Jacobsen, ditto; for John Pietersen and Douwe Dircks, ditto; for Robert Rowan, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 89]; and for Mr. John Cronue to go to Holland, *see* under date of 29 June [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 303].

June 30. Whitehall. Warrant for licence to John Dunton, citizen and stationer of London, for the sole printing and publishing of an English translation from French, in four volumes of "The Edict of Nantes." [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 307.]

June 30. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant of letters patent to Nicholas Burbon, doctor of physic, for his invention of a certain mill or engine for raising water out of the Thames or other river within the flux and reflux of the sea, without the use of horses, whereby the inhabitants of London, Westminster and elsewhere may be conveniently supplied with water at cheap rates. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 426.]

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June 30. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant of letters patent to Francis Ball and Cornelius de Gelder for their invention of "a way whereby persons may dive and live under water, naked, to work with freedom at 8 or 10 fathom depth for the space of half-an-hour or more." [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 545.]

June . Proceedings upon a report from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland concerning the case of Sir John Lyndon and Sir Henry Echlin; Michaelmas term, 1690, had been kept by one judge in a court, and, the establishment not beginning till the following Christmas, "they had nothing for their charges and pains." An allowance was made to the Commissioners of the Great Seal for a payment for that service in the case of Sir Richard Cox "who held that term in the Common Pleas," and the Lord Lieutenant states that Sir John Lyndon and Sir Henry Echlin have the same reason to expect "the same goodness" for their services. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, *p.* 9.]

July 1. Whitehall. Commissions for John Gilbert, esq., to be captain-lieutenant of his own company in John, Lord Cutts' regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 373]; for Oliver Pocklington, master of arts, to be chaplain to the regiment of horse commanded by Brigadier-General Edward Fitz-Gerald Villiers [*Ibid.*, *p.* 375]; for John Patterson, gent., to be ensign of the company whereof Lieut.-Col. Montargis is captain, in the regiment of foot commanded by Col. Richard Ingoldesby; and for John Rivalson, gent., to be ensign of the company whereof Capt. George Withers is captain, in the regiment of foot commanded by Sir George St. George. [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 127.]

July 1. Whitehall. Passes for Charles Longueil and John James, valet, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 87]; for Catherine Joris and her two daughters, ditto; for John Piquet, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 89]; for Anthony Flockman, ditto; and for Mr. Edward Johnson and Mr. Robert Rone, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 90].

July 2. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to Mr. Clark, secretary at war, directing an order to be prepared for Sir David Collyer, to draw out of his regiment 60 men to be forthwith put on board the *Humber*, now at St. Helens or coming thither. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 33.]

July 2. Sir Richard Levinge to Viscount Sydney. According to your order of reference directed to me the 2nd of June last relating to the petition of Henry, Viscount Dillon, I have examined the matter in the petition set forth and it appears the petitioner commanded a regiment of foot in the late King's army and was in Limerick at the surrender thereof; that since that time he has preferred his claim, which was heard before the Lords Justices and Council, and on the 15th of June, 1692, was adjudged to be comprehended within the articles made for the surrender of Limerick, and that he has been since restored to the possession of his estate.

It appears that petitioner's father, Theobold, late Viscount Dillon, is indicted of high treason in one or more counties of this kingdom for the late rebellion and outlawed thereupon.

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By a deed, bearing date the 20th of January, 1674—said to be made by petitioner's father before he was Lord Dillon, by the name of Theobald Dillon, esq., to which deed a schedule of debts is annexed, of which said deed and schedule of debts and other circumstances of the said deed, relation is made in a tripartite deed hereinafter made upon the intermarriage of petitioner—the said petitioner's father, in consideration of his marriage with petitioner's mother, settled his then estate to the use of himself during his life, and after his death and the death of the petitioner's mother, who was thereby to have a jointure, to the use of Robert Dillon, son and heir apparent of petitioner's father and to the male heirs of the said Robert, and for want of male heir the same was to go to the use of petitioner, Henry Dillon, second son of Theobald, late Lord Dillon and his heirs.

I also find by the petitioner's annexed affidavit, that the said Theobald, petitioner's father, never had any greater estate in any lands that belonged to Luke, the late Lord Dillon, Theobald's immediate predecessor, than an estate for life only, the immediate remainder by the said devise or will being expressly devised and limited to the petitioner and the heirs male of his body with several remainders.

I find that Lord Theobald died as is set forth in the petition, and that the said Robert never married and so died without issue, long before petitioner's marriage, and that petitioner's said mother is also dead.

It also appears by a deed tripartite—made between Theobald, Viscount Dillon, of Costelloe, and Gallen and the petitioner, by the name of Henry Dillon, son and heir apparent of the said Theobald, of the first part, Viscount Ross, John Hamilton, esq., Nicholas Cusack of Rathgar, County Dublin, Anthony Guidott, of Lincoln's Inn, James Hamilton, esq., and John Nugent, of Dunore, County Westmeath, of the second part, and Christopher Malone, of Dublin, gent., of the third part, bearing date the 15th of November, 1688, and duly enrolled in the Rolls Office of Ireland and produced unto me —that the said Theobald, in consideration of a marriage before that time between petitioner and Frances Hamilton, one of the daughters of the Countess of Tyrconnel and of a marriage portion of 3,000*l.*, and in pursuance of certain articles of their said intermarriage, and for settling a competent jointure on the said Frances and also for settling all the lands, tenements and hereditaments and all the estates of inheritance either in law or in equity of him the said Theobald or of petitioner or either of them on petitioner and his issue male, and for other considerations, did settle all lands and hereditaments and all their other estates of inheritance to the uses following, that is to say: as for all the lands mentioned in the said deed, lying and being in County Roscommon, being the paternal estate of the said Theobald, to the use of the said Theobald during his life. And as for and concerning all other lands and estates mentioned in the said deed and also the remainder of the said lands in Roscommon aforesaid, after the death of the said Theobald to the use of petitioner for life, subject to his mother's jointure and other incumbrances, and after his death to the use of Richard Dillon, son and heir apparent of petitioner for life, and after the determination of that estate to the use of certain persons therein named

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to preserve contingent uses therein limited; and from and after the death of the said Richard to the use of the first, second and third sons and all other sons of the said Richard, severally and successively and then to the eldest male heirs, &c.

It appears also, according to certain covenants in the said deed, that a recovery was suffered and a fine levied to and by the persons mentioned in the said deed, by which it seems that Viscount Dillon was not seized of any of the lands above mentioned as any estate "forfeitable in present" to their Majesties by his said outlawry, and it does not appear that he was seized of any other estate unless of some estate not known to me; because petitioner, through his own claim to the articles adjudged for him, has not proceeded to reverse his own outlawry, whereupon he moving for an *amoveas manus* in the Exchequer it would have appeared to what estate he desired to be restored and under what title. But petitioner having possession of his estate there has not been any opportunity of inspecting the title thereof and whether he claimed any part of it by descent from his father, in which case it is forfeited to their Majesties, or under the said settlement or will. In case the late Viscount Dillion had no estate, as petitioner suggests, it is somewhat extraordinary that the petitioner should desire to reverse his outlawry, by which he has nothing but the title of honour, and neglect to reverse his own outlawry by which he must be entitled to all his possessions.

Nevertheless it has been proposed, to prevent any surprize on their Majesties, that the said petitioner shall enter into a recognizance of the sum of 4,000*l.* to their Majesties, "conditioned that petitioner and his heirs will grant and convey unto their Majesties all the right and interest that he has or may claim to any real estate which belonged to his said father, except what was so settled or devised to petitioner as aforesaid." [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 63.]

July 2. The Camp on the Gansberg. Prince Louis of Baden to the King. March of the enemy to Philipsburg, where they have repassed the Rhine and occupied their old camp. Awaits the arrival of the army of the Landgrave upon the Neckar. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 24.]

July 3. Cadiz. Captain Edward Littleton, in command of the hired ship *Smyrna Factor*, to [the Lords of the Admiralty]. Since my last, the enemy continued sending out small squadrons daily in hopes to intercept ships making this place. On Monday, 26 June, having advice of our Turkey ships being at Gibraltar, they made a detachment of 14 men-of-war, two fireships and two bomb ketches, and sent away their 22 prizes, which were mostly Dutch. On the 30th we had advice that the enemy had made an attack, and were very bravely repulsed with loss of some boats and one of their ship's masts, which occasioned the *Nation* and Mr. Bull and Mr. Newton (two Turkey merchants that came from thence) to desire me to send 100 men to their assistance. I accordingly made a detachment out of myself and the merchant ships here, who were all very willing except Captain Hudson of the *Three Brothers*, who would not give the least assistance without compulsion. By 6 a.m. on the 1st instant I dispatched 90 odd men, with my lieutenant, in two Spanish boats;

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but at night, by a "proprio" from Gibraltar, we were assured that, the enemy, the day before, flung several bombs at them, and that our men sunk themselves in the mole, whereupon the enemy immediately drew off.

On the 27th June the enemy's fleet sailed from before this place, as we believe, for Lagos Bay, where we have reason to think that Count D'Estre has joined them, having been seen off Malaga about five days since; it is thought they design to proceed northward with their fleet, 90 odd sail, which I pray to God our fleet may meet. *Copy.* [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 38.]

July 3. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Admirals of the Fleet. The Queen is of opinion (considering the time that the French fleet has been upon the coasts of Portugal and Spain) that it is probable they will be upon their return home before our fleet can reach Lisbon, and then it would be by no means convenient to go so far from the coasts of England. She therefore does not think fit to give any positive order therein, but leaves it to you to govern yourselves by the advice of a council of war, according to such intelligences as you have or may receive at sea.

No time is to be lost in transhipping the provisions and you are directly afterwards to sail to such stations as shall be resolved on at a council of war as most probable to meet and intercept the enemy in their return before they shall get into any of their own ports; and this you are to do as soon as possibly may be without expecting further orders.

The Queen thinks that the provision of beer till the latter end of August (as mentioned in your letter) is sufficient for your going to sea; if she shall find it requisite to keep the fleet out any longer, care will be taken that a further supply be sent timely to you. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 34.]

July 3. Whitehall. The Queen to the Vice Chancellor of Oxford, recommending that permission be granted to "some of our company of comedians" to act at Oxford for twelve days, beginning on the 7th inst. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 138.]

July 3. Heilbrun. Prince Louis of Baden to the King. Does not yet know whether the Dauphin has passed the Moselle. Passage of the Neckar by the army of Mons. de Lorge. States the designs of the enemy and the measures he proposes to defeat them. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 25.]

July 3. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the mayor and jurats of New Romney. I have known Capt. Henry South, whom you mention in your letter of the 1st September, and there is no reason why you should not permit him to go on with his lawful occupation, or remain at Romney without any hindrance, if his business require it. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 669.]

July 3. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I send you here enclosed [*not entered*] a paper which I received from the envoy of Portugal, complaining that a Portuguese ship is seized at Brighthelmstone, although she was forced in by bad weather. I also send Sir Charles Hedges' letter about it. You are to give order to the officer

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of the customs to produce those papers, that this ship may be proceeded against in case it be seized as prize, and you are to let me know whether it be detained upon account of having broken any law relating to the customs, that I may be able to give the envoy some satisfactory answer in this matter. The name of the officer is Hulbert Southenworth, king's searcher. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 670.]

July 3. Whitehall. The same to the Earl of Westmorland. Your letter has been laid before her Majesty in council, wherein it was represented that several gentlemen who are deputy-lieutenants of Kent have lately quitted the commands they had in the militia; they are Sir Thomas Culpepper, colonel; Sir Thomas Taylor, lieutenant-colonel; Thomas Ryder, esq., major of the regiment in the lathe of Aylesford; and Sir Philip Boteler, colonel; William de Lawne, esq., lieutenant-colonel of the regiment in the lathe of Scray. By order of council I am to transmit the Queen's orders to you that you require from the said gentlemen their commissions of deputy-lieutenancy, and that you propose others in their places. [*Ibid.*]

July 3. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant to make Anthoinette Didier, an alien born, a free denizen of England. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 584.]

July 3. Whitehall. Passes for Bertrand Marconier to go to Harwich and Holland; for Abraham Bonel, Samuel and Abraham, his sons, Rebecca Gouffe, Susanna Labbe, Denise Petit and Mary Cahaise, ditto; for Anthony Pieronnenche, ditto; for Francis vander Poel, Anthony Fransen and John Been, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 90]; for John Raven and Otto Windervoet to go to Holland; for Henry Jansen and Peter Lens, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 303]; for Mr. Guillaume de Strans and Don Gonzalo Chacon and three servants, ditto; for Charles Mare, a French protestant, ditto; and for Jacques and George Boyd, brothers, and French protestants, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 304].

July 3. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Richard Hayward to apprehend Mrs. Hubin for holding correspondence with their Majesties' enemies. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 304.]

July 3. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Watkins. Shows that he and several others have found out and brought to perfection a useful invention for melting down all sorts of tin ore, and making the same into good and merchantable tin by the use of pit coal and sea coal. Prays for letters patent for the said new invention. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 513.]

July 3. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Fox, gent. Shows that Simon Harcourt, esq., brought an action of trespass upon the case against the petitioner and obtained judgment thereupon, and there being therein manifest error he prays for a writ of error. Granted. [*Ibid.* 2, *p.* 335.]

July 4. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to Mr. Clark. Directing him to prepare an order for the field officers of the regiments now on board the fleet to come on shore, and remain there till further orders. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 34.]

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[July] 4. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Queen has been pleased to grant their Majesties' whole proportion of salvage for the ship *Field Marshal Dorfling* to Captain Whitaker, as desired in his petition. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 78.]

July 4. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Lucas. The Queen commands me to order you to permit Col. Roger MacEllyot, a prisoner in custody, to make use of the bagnio, near the Tower, at such time and under such guard as may be consistent with his safe keeping. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 671.]

July 4. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. I understand by the Lord Lieutenant's letter to me that the men-of-war that are to take the King to England "being very fowle, are to go to cleane;" and the Lords Justices going suddenly to Ireland, the Queen has commanded me to tell you to order the commanders of those men-of-war to stay at Holyhead or Chester to convoy the said lords to Dublin before the same ships go to be cleaned. [*Ibid.*]

July 4. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Commissioners of the Treasury. Sir William Dutton Colt has represented to his Majesty in Flanders, and also to the Queen, the great necessity for an advance of money upon the allowance growing due to him, to enable him to attend the Elector of Saxony this campaign, in pursuance of the orders he has received from the King. Her Majesty directs that you should consider his demands so as to put him into a condition to perform the service that is expected from him. [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 122.]

July 4. Whitehall. The same to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. I laid your report upon the petition of Captain Whitaker, this evening, before the Queen, who thereupon granted him their Majesties' whole part or proportion of salvage for the ship *Field Marshal Dorfling*, as desired in the petition, and commanded me to signify the same to you and that you forthwith give the necessary orders for paying the same to him, or whom he shall appoint to receive it. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 123.]

July 4. Whitehall. Passes for George Locken, Lambregt Alexander, John Carels, Mary de Jong, Catherine Spycer and Catherine Nichols to go to Harwich and Holland; for John Hasselts, ditto; for Isbrand Vreeland, ditto; for Henry Geersma, ditto; for John Kerper, Matthew Willands, William Davids, and Henry de Nees, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 91]; for Capt. Patrick Burne, Lieut. John FitzGerard, Cornett Jeromy Lyons and Mr. Gerralt Dalton, ditto; for Anthony Lock, John Martin and William Boatman, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 92]; and for Mr. John de Remy de Montigny, gentleman usher to her Majesty, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 93].

July 4. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir William Bassett. Shows that one John Hitchins brought an action of ejectment against him, and obtained judgment thereon, in which there is manifest error. Prays for leave to bring a writ of error returnable in Parliament. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 511.]

July 4. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Craven Howard, John Harrington, William Jarman, Huntley Bigg and Thomas Wickham, who pray for the use of all such waters as run down the common sewers within the

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cities of London and Westminster, for 99 years. (*See post under date* 13 *July.*) Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 335.]

July 5-21. Copy of letters of advice from Cadiz, &c., by John Parker (the greater part is enclosed in Sir John Trenchard's letter to the Admirals of the Fleet, 9 Aug., 1693, *q.v.*).

11 July.—The envoy advises that the success of our Straits convoy is bad enough, every day giving us fresh accounts of new losses. The four rich Smyrna ships which got into Gibraltar are there burnt by a detachment of 12 frigates, 4 fireships and 2 pontoons. The commanders had first bored them, but whether they had put their cargoes ashore we know not, but hope they did, because it is said a Dutchman of 44 guns from Smyrna, who perished at the same time, had landed all his silks. Mons. de Estre was in sight of Malaga on the 14th July with contrary winds, and their main fleet returned to Lagos Bay to water and await him. They have sent the two Dutch men-of-war they took and 18 merchant prizes to Toulon, and it is reported they have burnt and sunk as many more. We hear not a word of Sir George Rooke nor of the ships escaped with him.

Lisbon, 27 July.—Mr. John Methuen, envoy extraordinary, writes that by a "proprio" from Algarve of 23rd July he was advised that Mons. Tourville is still near Gibraltar, and Count de Estre near Malaga, which gives us great apprehensions for our four ships in Gibraltar. If I hear Mons. Tourville passes towards the north I will send an express, which you must forward by some vessel on purpose.

Porta Santa Maria, 19 July.—The French fleet appeared off here the 16th instant, but did not anchor, and are reported to have sailed for Tangier; others say, for Gibraltar. We heartily wish our grand fleet was with them, for we believe they will not see them nor return home till they hear our fleet is laid up. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 39.]

July 5. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. A committee of Council will meet to-morrow at the Earl of Nottingham's office, to consider of the trials of several Englishmen and Irishmen lately taken at sea. You are to meet the Lords there, and bring with you such counsel of the common lawyers and civilians, as have been advised with in this matter, or as you shall think fit. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 35.]

July 5. Whitehall. Warrant [to the President of the College of Physicians] reciting that Samuel Woodgate was admitted to Emanuel College, Cambridge, in 1675, and was resident there for five years; but, as he was travelling abroad for several years, missed the opportunity of commencing master of arts with his contemporaries. Directs his admission to the degree of doctor of physic, notwithstanding the fact that he has not taken his M.A. [*H.O. Church Book* 2, *p.* 12; and *S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 305.]

July 5. Whitehall. Proceedings upon a letter from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. States that there are several town-majors upon the establishment yet not that of Dublin; and that one Mr. Thomas Price fulfilled the

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office during the Lords Justices' time, and has ever since, diligently and carefully discharged it; but the writer has been obliged to pay him five shillings a day out of the *concordatum* money, not being able to do without an officer in that capacity. Prays that this office may be inserted upon the establishment. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 513.]

July 5. Whitehall. Warrant to commit to Newgate Mary Jollie, accused of high treason for going voluntarily to France without licence. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 305.]

July 5. Whitehall. Passes for Joseph Mayor, Francis Goodenough, and John Morris, their servant to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Francis le Griel, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 92.]

July 6. Caveat that nothing pass concerning a grant of the office of marshal of the King's Bench, upon any late inquisition found against the late or present marshal, till notice be first given to the Earl of Radnor, the said office being "security" to the late Sir John Cutler for a considerable sum of money. Notice to be given to Lord Radnor in Arlington Street, or to Mr. Boulter, or William Lenthall, esq. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 73, *p.* 17.]

July 6. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Mayor of Rye. I have received yours of the 28th of June, and have spoken to the Commissioners of the Admiralty concerning your expenses, which they are willing to allow you, and accordingly you are to transmit to them a particular account thereof. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 671.]

July 6. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of William Blathwayt, esq. Shows he has acted as a secretary of state in attending the King with the custody of the seals, and faithfully discharged that trust with his Majesty's approbation without any salary or entertainment for that service, and that the usual allowance for the youngest secretary, besides that appointed for contingencies, amounts to 2,200*l. per annum* which, at Michaelmas, will amount to 3,300*l.* That James I., by letters patent, granted to Sir Henry Hubbard and others, the manor of Egham in Surrey for 99 years. That the said term and estate of 99 years in the said manor and estate is now vested for the benefit of the Queen Dowager for her life. That Charles II., by letters patent, granted the said manor and premises to certain trustees for 43 years, to commence from the expiration of the said term of 99 years in trust for the benefit of the said Queen Dowager for life. That her Majesty has, at any time, power to make leases of the said manor and premises for 31 years reserving the ancient rent payable for the same; that both the said terms, owing to the decease of the said Queen Dowager, are in trust for the benefit of their Majesties and the reversion and inheritance of the said manor and premises is now in their Majesties, their heirs and successors. The petitioner prays to have the usual aforesaid allowance paid him, or, in lieu thereof, a grant of the said manor and premises for the term of 99 years to commence from the death of the Queen Dowager at and under the yearly rent of twenty nobles. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 512.]

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July 6. Whitehall. Passes for Sarah Facet, Nicholas Brattle and John Buckham to go to Harwich and Holland; for Isaac la Mouilla, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 92]; for Elizabeth Davids, Elizabeth Lambert and Anne Williams, ditto; for Sarah Coussy and Mary de Soglean, and Sarah Coussy, the former's daughter, ditto; for Lawrence Creel, Jacob Hisben and Jacob Daniel, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 93]; for Elizabeth Hendricksen with her child, and Frances Goodwyn, her nurse, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 94]; and for Ozee Basile, a French protestant, to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 38, *p.* 306].

July 6. Whitehall. Warrant for a licence to Abel Swall and Awnsham Churchill of London, booksellers, for the sole printing and publishing of their translation into English, and the revision of Camden's *Britannia*. [*Ibid.*]

July 6. Whitehall. Warrant to take into custody Mr. Abraham Anselme, accused of treasonable practices. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 574.]

July 6. Whitehall. Warrant for the appointment of Anthony, Viscount Falkland, Sir John Lowther, bart., Henry Priestman, esq., Robert Austin, esq., Sir Robert Rich, bart., Henry Killigrew, esq., and Sir Ralph Delavall, knt., as commissioners for reprisals in Barbadoes. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 575.]

July 6. Whitehall. Like warrant for a commission for reprisals in Jamaica. [*Ibid.* *p.* 576.]

July 7. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Admirals of the Fleet. The Queen approves the postponement of a council of war till the day you sail, as mentioned in your letter of the 5th instant; and meanwhile, with a view of meeting the French fleet before they get into their own ports, recommends that you immediately send some of the best sailing frigates towards Cape Clear and the coast of Portugal, or to take such other course as you judge proper, to get what intelligence they can of the enemy or of the Mediterranean squadron, strict orders being given that these and all other instructions shall be kept as secret as possible.

The Swedish officers lately come on board the fleet are to be accommodated with what conveniency you can during their stay.

I have received a letter from Mr. Blathwayt, informing me that the King thinks fit that Lord Berkeley should command as admiral of the blue squadron, Captain Aylmer as vice-admiral of the red, and Captain Mitchell as vice-admiral of the blue: and that the places of rear-admirals for the present service be supplied by the Earl of Danby and Captain Nevill. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 35.]

July 7. Whitehall. The same to the same. Transmitting orders for the appointment of vice and rear-admirals, as in letter of this date to the admirals of the fleet. The Earl of Danby is to act as rear-admiral of the red, Captain Nevill as rear-admiral of the blue. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 36.]

July 7. Whitehall. The same to the same. Orders are to be given that such of their Majesties' subjects as are taken on board any ships, acting under the French King's commission, are to be prosecuted as traitors; and such as are taken in privateers, acting under pretence of the late King

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James's commission, or on board English ships taken by pretence of such commission and returning to France, shall be prosecuted as traitors and pirates. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 36.]

July 7. Whitehall. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. Baron Frederick Evart Taub, vice-admiral of the Swedish fleet, and five Swedish captains, on board the fleet as volunteers, are to be accommodated with what conveniency they can. [*Ibid.*]

July 7. Memorial of the Lords Justices to the King. We have further considered the present state of Ireland as to the revenue and charges for subsisting your forces there. By the best information to be had, we find that all the revenue of Ireland for the present year will not answer the subsistence of the army and pay of the civil list by a large sum.

We have also received information that besides the great arrears due to the officers, the old regiments of dragoons and foot must be clothed before winter (it is now eighteen months since they were last clothed) and the charge of clothing them will at the lowest amount to 29,000*l.* So that there is a necessity to supply these two defects at once by an immediate advance of 10,000*l.* for subsisting the soldiers, and the remainder by Michaelmas which cannot be done without 40,000*l.* upon some of the branches of the revenue there or by such other ways as the Lords of the Treasury shall advise, and we hope that soon some effectual care will be taken therein. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 64.]

July 7. Whitehall. Commission for Owen Searle, gent., to be second-lieutenant of Captain John Neville's company in the second marine regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Henry Killegrew. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 375.]

July 7. Whitehall. Passes for Wolfgang Franck, Christian Bruckner, Friedrick Döpner, Rudolph Zander and Samuel Veiel to go to Harwich and Holland; for Joseph Levy, Nathan Herse, and Benjamin Polack, ditto; for Lewis de Ban, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 94]; for John Sharpe, gent., with twenty recruits for Lord Castleton's regiment of foot, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 96]; for Mr. la Roche and four horses to go to Holland; for Baron de Reede, with his wife, children, and servants, ditto; and for Jacob Leister, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 308].

July 8. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Bramen, esq., Thomas Firmin, merchant, and Dionisius Andrews, esq., who propose a method to prevent abuses in collection by briefs, and pray for a patent to execute an office for their collection for 21 years. Referred to the Lord Keeper of the Great Seal. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 337.]

July 8. Whitehall The Earl of Nottingham to the Governor of Guernsey. For the good of their Majesties' service, there should be a very frequent correspondence between England, and Guernsey and Jersey, so that orders and directions, and intelligence about the state of the islands, which may be of use, may be given, and for that purpose the Queen wishes you to dispatch, once in five or six weeks, or oftener if occasion occurs, the yacht to Southampton with such intelligence as may

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concern the state of the islands. The commander is to stay there till he receives directions to return. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 672.]

Like letter to the Lieutenant-Governor of Jersey. [*Ibid.*]

July 8. Whitehall. Commissions for Charles Dorrington, gent., to be lieutenant to Captain Francis Maidston in Brigadier-General Thomas Erle's regiment of foot; and for Andrew Etricks, gent., to be ensign of his own company in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 374.]

July 8. Whitehall. Warrant to the Commissioners of Prizes to deliver some of the cargo from the ship *Patience* to the envoy of Portugal. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 578.]

July 8. Whitehall. Passes for Claas Petersen to go to Harwich and Holland; for John Adam Biel, ditto; for Hans Lut, Matthew Haeck, Rasmus Molern, Lorens Netele Konick, Lorens Kock, Marcus and Peter Smidt, Hans Turgensen and Hans Bobesin to go to Gravesend and Denmark [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 95]; and for Peter Daranda, merchant, and Robert Archer, his book-keeper, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 308].

July 8. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to John Gellibrand or any other of their Majesties' messengers in ordinary, to apprehend all persons suspected of dispersing treasonable letters. [*Ibid.*]

July 8. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of Prizes. The Queen has directed, by a warrant under her signet and sign manuel, that the 36 masts, 14,500 pipe staves, 6 "shocks" of deal boards and 60 balks (taken on board the ship *Patience* condemned as prize and claimed by the envoy of Portugal) should be delivered to him. She wishes you to send me an account of the value of them and the value of the rest of the lading of the said ship, with her tackle, furniture and apparel, and this account I should like by 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 673.]

July 9. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. Captain George St. Loe is to be appointed navy commissioner in the room of Sir John Ashby, deceased. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 37.]

July 10. Memorial of Mons. Bonet touching the ship *l'Amerique*, Hildebrant Baest, master, belonging to the Brandenburg Company, bound from St. Thomas to Emden, arrested in the port of Kinsale by Captain James Waller, lieutenant-governor of that place, upon the pretext that the ship and its cargo of sugar are English produce. The Company came into possession of her by purchase at St. Croix, where she was offered for sale by the French privateers who captured her on her way home to England with a cargo from St. Nevis; the whole of the transactions having been effected according to the law of the colonies by Sieur Vanbell, director of the Company. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *Nos.* 40 and 40 i.]

July 10. Treasury Chamber. Warrant to Sir Robert Howard, knight, auditor of the receipt of their Majesties' Exchequer to make and pass debentures for payment to Thomas Rymer, esq., or to his assigns, of the sum of 50*l.* for

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one quarter due at Midsummer last past on his fee or allowance of 200*l. per annum*, as historiographer royal to their Majesties. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, *No.* 21.]

July 10. Whitehall. Passes for Godfried Wadenbeck and Friedrick Starck to go to Falmouth and Spain; for John Porcher to go to Harwich and Holland; for Christopher Weigel, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 95]; for Mr. Frederick Herne, Mrs. Sarah Herne, Rachael le Sad and Mr. Mathew Lowth, ditto; for George Nauman and John Pastorius, ditto; for Bartholomew Nobis, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 96]; for Francis Lawes and Isabella, his wife, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 309] ; and for Charlotte Poure, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 310].

July 10. Whitehall. Warrant for the allowance of the expenses of Charles, Lord Dursley, envoy extraordinary to the States-General of the United Provinces and plenipotentiary at the congress; one of the items is as follows: "To my secretary, Mr. Prior, one quarter from the 6th day of March 1692-3, to the 6th of June 1693, upon an allowance of 100*l. per ann.*, given him by her Majesty's special command, 25*l.*" [*Ibid.*]

July 10. Whitehall. Commission for Marlo Cuningham, esq., to be captain of the company whereof Capt. John Clayton was late captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Col. Zachariah Tyffin; for Capt. John Simmons to be captain-lieutenant in the same regiment; for Christopher Philips, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. Marlo Cuningham in the same regiment; for —— Duxberry, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Marlo Cuningham in the same regiment; for —— Knox, gent., to be ensign to Capt. William Wallis in the same regiment; and for Peter Badorat, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. Peter Dupuy in Major-General Isaac de la Meloniere's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 373.]

July 10. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the officers of the Custom House at Colchester. I am informed by your letter to the Commissioners of Customs here, as well as by the oath of Mr. Wigmore, the bearer, that you have in your custody several letters which were seized amongst other things in a hearse near the White Hart Inn in Colchester. I desire you, after sealing the letters, to send them to me by this messenger, with any other papers you may have found about them, and also give me an account of what you can further learn by the examination of the parties concerned. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 673.]

July 10. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Commissioners of the Treasury. His Majesty has directed that Captain St. Loe, one of the commissioners of prizes, should be made a commissioner of the navy, and has commanded me that you give directions that Mr. James Vernon shall succeed Captain St. Loe in the commission of prizes. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 123.]

July 10. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Stephen Gythens, messenger, to take into custody a coachman and postillion apprehended at Colchester, for having in their possession a great quantity of arms. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 577.]

July 10. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Richard Poyke, senr., to search for and apprehend William Butler. [*Ibid.*]

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July 11. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to Captain Joseph Hicks, requiring him to receive on board their Majesties' messenger, John Beal, and to land him at Ostend or Niewport. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 79.]

July 11. Whitehall. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Navy Commissioners are to be authorized to set up and build in Deptford Yard a small vessel of the dimensions and tonnage mentioned in Mr. Middleton's petition and proposals. Middleton is to be consulted about the arrangements to be made in the said vessel for her men and provisions; and the vessel, with her furniture, &c., to be delivered to him upon inventory, and returned when the service proposed is over. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 37.]

July 11. Whitehall. The same to the same. The bomb vessels lately built are forthwith to be employed as convoys or cruisers. The Queen has allowed Captain Mason to be admitted as superannuated. [*Ibid.*]

July 11. Whitehall. The same to the Admirals of the Fleet. Seeing the beer on board the fleet will last till about the 10th of next month, and that the victualling ships with the remainder of the beer were at Portsmouth on Saturday last, with orders to make all possible haste for the fleet, the Queen commands that you go to sea with the fleet as soon as the weather will permit, and that if the wind be not fair you endeavour to tide it out of the channel, it being probable that the French fleet is now upon its return to their own coasts. And her Majesty would have you leave a letter sealed up in the hands of the mayor of Dartmouth, to be delivered to the victuallers who come after your departure, to give them notice where to follow you. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 38.]

July 11. Kew. Lord Capell to the Earl of Nottingham. "To take my last leave of your lordship, I trouble you with this, having but one request to you, that what we represent to you may have dispatch; it is that must make Ireland come to some little quiet, and without our credit here in what relates to the public we can have none there. The hurry my wife has been in, has caused me to be forced to defer my departure till this morning." [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 65.]

July 11. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords Justices of the kingdom of Ireland to grant to Elizabeth, Countess of Clancarty, the whole estate of her son Donogh, Earl of Clancarty, now forfeited to us by reason of his attainder (except the lands, here specified, granted by letters patent of 18 December, 4 William and Mary, to Sir John Trevor, knight, speaker of our House of Commons, and executor of Arthur Trevor, late of the Inner Temple, London, esq., deceased); to hold to the said Elizabeth until out of the rents thereof she shall be fully satisfied for the sum recovered by her, for her damages in dower, in the court of Common Pleas of Ireland, in Trinity Term 1692; also for money by her expended in the payment of the debts of the late Earl; and for 2,000*l.*, part of a portion of 4,000*l.* for which she became bound, to be paid to her daughter Lady Helen Calvill, who has obtained judgment against her. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *pp.* 17-20.]

July 11. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Stephen Gythens, messenger, to discharge and set at liberty the coachman and postillion apprehended at Colchester. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 578.]

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July 11. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. I have just received the enclosed [*not entered*], which I think it best to impart to you, that you may give what orders you shall think proper in this matter. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 674.]

July 11. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I have received information that several boxes of arms and other things were seized by the collector of the customs at Colchester, in a hearse, upon suspicion that they were intended for the King's enemies, and therefore carried in that clandestine manner. I issued my warrant for apprehending the coachman and postillion of the hearse, but her Majesty has since learnt that those arms, etc., belong to the Muscovy Company, and are designed by them for a present to the Czar of Muscovy, and that they were carried on that said conveyance to take them to Yarmouth, there to be embarked for Archangel, fearing least the ship should have sailed before their arrival. The Queen has commanded me to release the coachman and postillion, and wishes you to give order for the discharge of the arms and other things that were in the hearse. [*Ibid.*]

July 11. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners for the Exchange of Prisoners. I have received an account from Portsmouth that several letters directed to some persons in France, were lately put on board the ship appointed for the exchange of prisoners, commanded by —— Baily, and this being a practice in no way allowed, I desire you will enquire into the matter and send me an account thereof. The Queen wishes you to take particular care that Capt. Stephens, the commander of the packet boat which was lately sunk in a fight with two privateers, be forthwith released and brought to England. [*Ibid. p.* 675.]

July 11. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Mayor of Dover. I have received your letter of the 10th inst., which has been submitted to the Queen, who has given orders to the Commissioners of the Admiralty that cruisers may be appointed and effectual care taken "for the surety of that coast." [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 124.]

July 11. Whitehall. The same to Mr. John Dutton Colt. Your letter of the 8th inst. received. I have returned an answer to Sir John Dudlestone to acquaint him that her Majesty has taken care of your security and directed the Commissioners of the Admiralty to appoint frigates to cruise as well at the mouth of the Bristol Channel as northwards between Scotland and Ireland. [*Ibid.*]

July 11. Whitehall. The same to Sir John Dudleston. In answer to your letter of the 8th inst., I acquaint you that her Majesty has taken into consideration "the security of that coast," and has given orders that frigates be sent to cruise towards the north-west, between Scotland and Ireland, and off the entrance into the Bristol Channel. [*Ibid.*]

July 11. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Francis Brewster, Sir Thomas Lane, Mr. "Maddecay" Abbot and others. Shows that Sir Francis Brewster, at the expense of more than 30,000*l.*, had erected iron works, etc., in the county Kerry in Ireland, but the said improvements are destroyed and numbers of people belonging to the said iron works are either killed or fled so that the petitioners have lost above

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2,000*l.* They pray to be incorporated by the name of the governor and company for improving the iron works at Brewster Fields in the county Kerry. Referred to the Lord Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 514.]

July 11. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Col. John Butler and Dame Catherine Butler *alias* Plunket, his wife. Shows that they have a just right to the town lands and tithes of Kilbegg, Currihill, and Loughtown in county Kildare, under several mortgages from William, Lord Dungan, now Earl of Limerick, to Sir Nicholas Plunket, deceased, in consideration of 1,300*l.*, and by the said Sir Nicholas settled on the petitioner, Catherine, as part of her dower, of which she was possessed several years before the late war. That the petitioners are neither indicted nor outlawed in Ireland or England where they were resident during the war. That notwithstanding an inquisition lately taken on their Majesties' behalf, the said lands and tithes are found (amongst others) to be the property of the said Earl of Limerick, a forfeiting person, the petitioner's agent there having no notice of the time or place of taking the said inquisition, so as to attend with the deeds and other evidences by which their undoubted right to the premises might have appeared. That by colour of the said inquisition the petitioners are turned out of possession of the said lands and tithes and the same are seized into their Majesties' hands. Though the petitioners have made application to the barons of the Exchequer for relief, the said barons refused to admit them to traverse the said inquisition, alleging that the statute made in such cases in England is not of force in Ireland which the petitioners conceive, and are advised, to be contrary to law and the opinion of both houses of parliament in England. They pray that their case may be referred to the Attorney Generals of England and Ireland, and for a grant to them of the benefit of their Majesties' order, made in May last, in favour of other their subjects in Ireland who had mortgages upon the estates of several forfeiting persons. Referred accordingly. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 515.]

July 11. Whitehall. Proceedings upon a letter from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland concerning a petition from John, Viscount Massereene, which had been referred by him to the Solicitor General of Ireland for report. The letter and report are referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 516.]

July 11. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Elinor Brown, widow. Shows that her husband, declaring with Sir Thomas Southwell and others, was taken and executed and all he had taken from him and the petitioner left destitute of all subsistence. She prays for a lease for 21 years of some lands in the county Cork. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.* 2, *p.* 338.]

July 11. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Neale, esq. Prays for a grant for 31 years to him and his assigns of the sole liberty to take up any sand in the Thames (other than for ballast), paying a rent of 20 marks yearly for the same; he to deliver the said sand at the wharves in London at the same date as heretofore done by others who have no lawful right so to do. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 339.]

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July 11. Whitehall. Passes for Peter Gogat to go to Harwich and Holland; for Thomas Dircksen, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 96]; for John Dircksen, ditto; for Mary Abrahams, ditto; for Don Pedro de Aguilar and two domestic servants, ditto; for Edward Bingen, ditto; for Hero Hippen and Elizabeth, his wife, ditto; for William van Geen and Elizabeth Brigillis, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 97]; for Helena van Ringelenburd and her child, ditto; for John Terweyen, Elizabeth, his wife, Sophia, his sister, Nathanael Keer, Johanna, his wife, Daniel Krull, Dirck Kroese and John vanden Ham, ditto; for Capt. David Sutton, ditto; for Thomas Gregorio, Thomas Eskerton, and Peter Eskerton, ditto; for Nicholas Lackman, George Bernower, Gasper Snell and Jurgen Eggert Bruns, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 98]; and for Mr. John Lloyd to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 38, *p.* 311].

July 11. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant of letters patent to Abraham Kemp, merchant, for his new invention of "orchal" and "listmus," commonly called abroad "lackmus." [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 310.]

July 11. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Richard Hayward for the apprehension of ———— Wright accused of treasonable practices. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 311.]

July 12. Whitehall. Warrant to [Lord Sydney] to stop proceedings against Frances, Dowager Countess of Tyrconnel, and to allow her to traverse the inquisition mentioned in the Solicitor General's report upon her case (here recited), dated 31 May, 1693, which sets forth that the late earl, by the name of Richard Talbot, esq., on his marriage with the said Frances, settled various lands, &c., on her, by deed dated 1 and 2 November, 1681, as appears by the affidavits of Edward Hamon and George Aylmer, esq., two witnesses to the said deed. That the earl died in rebellion in Limerick, and thereby forfeited his lands, and that the countess went into France and remains with their Majesties' enemies without licence. That at the quarter sessions at Kilmainham on 25 April last the countess was indicted of high treason, and it is not much to be doubted but that she in her activity in those times exceeded most others of her sex, though the said indictment was prosecuted without the privity of the Solicitor General, he having received no directions from government for that purpose; and that upon inquisition taken upon the death of the late earl it was found that he died seised of the lands in fee, the countess's title not being mentioned. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *p.* 26.]

July 12. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords Justices. Lord Coningsby having preferred a petition to the Queen, praying that a stop might be "continued" upon the order for reversing the outlawry of Mr. Richard Fagan, I transmitted on the 19th of April last, the said petition to the Lord Lieutenant, together with a copy of the report of the Attorney General, and of the certificates to which the same referred, that he might report on the whole state of the matter. Mrs. Ellen Fagan has now presented a new petition to the Queen, who desires your report. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 370.]

July 12. Whitehall. Commission for Christopher Parker, gent., to be ensign to Capt. John Stuart's company in Brigadier-General William Stuart's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 374.]

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July 12. Whitehall. Allowance of the bill of William Churchill, stationer, for stationery ware furnished to the Earl of Nottingham's office from Dec. 25th, 1692, to March 25th, 1693. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 587.]

July 12. Whitehall. Like warrant of the same date for the bill of the same person to 24 June, 1693. [*Ibid.*]

July 12. Whitehall. Passes and post warrant for John de Ruyter to go to Harwich and Holland; for Alida Groenvelt and Mary Janse, ditto; for John Bouffet, ditto; for Dr. Thomas Lindesay, to go to Chester [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 99]; for Mary Fierdrett, ditto; for Catherine Smith, with her two little daughters, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 100]; for Mr. Hendryck Beuks (?) and Gerhard Schulten, to go to Holland; and for Mrs. Jane de Vooght, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 311].

July 12. Copy of a letter to Admiral Killigrew in a cover directed to Captain Fletcher on board the *Britannia*, at Torbay. "This letter is sent you from them who wish you the happiest man in the world and by his order who can make you so. You know the tottering and miserable condition the nation is in by sea and land which (morally speaking) divided as we are, cannot possibly hold long, and though religion and conscience is the pretence, 'tis nothing but undermining one another by tricks and waggery. You may say, how lies it in my power to help it? The station you are in at present (which 'tis like may not hold long) with a generous and brave resolution can reedeem all without much hazard, make you famous, great in this world, with your memory and posterity blessed for ever. I am sure there are some of your friends commanders you may trust. Make a resolution to stand by one another. Your reward will be what you can wish yourselves. And this being bravely resolved, what can the rest of the nation oppose you, with the assistance you will have? And as soon as it is convenient, dispatch a messenger to those who can give it. You have now the finest occasion in the world, upon the loss of our Straits fleet, by telling the seamen we are sold and betrayed. If you neglect this occasion and expose this paper, it is not losing the design, for be assured it will be done by another hand, and then you will be ready to eat your flesh for your neglect. God Almighty assist you to be the instrument in so just an undertaking." [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 41.]

July 12. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The victualling ships despatched to the fleet (in case the fleet has left Torbay) are to sail to such stations as the admirals shall have left notice of at Plymouth or Dartmouth. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 38.]

July 13. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Craven Howard, John Harrington, William Jarman, Huntley Bigg and Thomas Wickham, who pray for a grant of the use of the waters running down the sewers within the City of London and Westminster and bills of mortality, to such persons as his Majesty shall think fit, for 99 years, reserving a rent of five marks *per annum*. (*See ante under date* 4 *July.*) Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 338.]

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July 13. Whitehall. Passes for Suzanna le Noir l' Aumonier with her daughter, and Marguerita le Suer to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 99]; for Mrs. Angelique d' Oudard, ditto; for Henry de Saunieres, ditto; for Michel de la Mare, Catherine his wife, and Elizabeth their daughter, ditto; for Anne des Rameaux, Isaac Bertrand and Mary his wife, with three children, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 100]; for Sophia Mentingh and Johanna Goverts, ditto; for Gerdrut Heofts, ditto; for Doctor Harel and his wife, with his two sisters, Angenes Rumpf and Angenes Harel, and Samuel Gibbons, his servant, ditto; for Herman Sibet, ditto; for Francis Mongie, ditto; and for Mary Esther Vivier, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 101]; for Jacob Nurtrell, ditto; for Henry Kestgen, ditto; for John Petersen, ditto; for Abraham Verney, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 102]; for Peter Mandou, ditto [*Ibid.* 103]; for Jacob Warbets and Lucas Lindas to go to Holland; for Mr. Daniel Wooles, Mr. William Davison and two servants, ditto; and for Henry Lasseur, a French protestant, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 38, *p.* 311].

July 14. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. Baron Bengt Sparre, a Swede who has received the Queen's permission to go on board the fleet as a volunteer, is to be received on such ship as the admirals think proper. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 38.]

July 14. Whitehall. The same to the Admirals of the Fleet, enclosing advices received by the Queen, who thinks it of the last consequence you should immediately pursue the orders which have been sent you for going to sea, and endeavouring to intercept the French fleet; in order to which she thinks it may be convenient you should send out such ships as are not of the line of battle as scouts towards the coast of Portugal and Cape Clear, according to directions already sent you. You are also to give order that the lesser ships of the line of battle be employed as scouts at such distance from the fleet as that they may be able to rejoin it in case of action. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 39.]

July 14. Whitehall. The same to the same. Orders are to be given for the *Swiftsure* to take on board 150 soldiers at Portsmouth, and then sail forthwith to the fleet; also for the *Eagle* to sail to Spithead, as soon as she has men enough to navigate her, to the intent she may land men at Portsmouth, and then go to the fleet. The admirals are to be informed how the said ships are manned, that they may give orders that some of the land men be put on board other ships, and seamen exchanged in their room. [*Ibid.*]

July 14. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Clarke. The Queen has seen the list of the absent officers delivered by you, and wishes you to signify to such of those that have not leave to be absent and are not sick, that they leave forthwith for their several quarters, upon pain of being cashiered; the rest to do likewise as soon as their leave shall expire if they are well. You are to do this without delay. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 675.]

July 14. Kensington. Warrant addressed to the Commissioners of Prizes to deliver the ship *Patience* to Thomas Powell of Dover, commander of the privateer which took her. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 585.]

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July 14. Whitehall. Proceedings upon a letter from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, concerning the petition of Helen, Viscountess Kenmare. This had been referred by the writer to the Solicitor-General of Ireland, who reported in favour of an allowance being made to Lady Kenmare and her children, as was done in the case of Mrs. Bagnall. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 517.]

July 14. Kensington. Sir John Trenchard to James Kendall, captain-general of Barbadoes, directing him to swear John Whetstone as a member of the council of that island. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 2, *p.* 49.]

July 14. Whitehall. Passes for Peter Cottier to go to Harwich and Holland; for Elizabeth de la Chaumire, ditto; for Catherine Savoyer, and Mary, her daughter, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 102]; for John Albrechts and Mathew van Wassenburg, ditto; for Mr. Hallungius, and George Ludwig Wentz, his servant, ditto; for Adolph Jansen, ditto; for Leonard Denis, and Anthony Bagnet, ditto; for Andrew la Baume, ditto [*Ibid.* 103]; for Susanna Barnard, ditto; for Mr. Ralph Allison, Mr. John Waters, Mr. John Campbell, Peter Ridfield, John Meuse, John Welsh, John Busby, John Smith, John Wright, William Grant, John Gray, Angus Campbell, John Cameron, Margaret Bowes, and Jane Sym, ditto; for Philip Cavouay, ditto; for Mr. Sebastien Hemskesque, Mary his wife and two children, and Thomas Jons, his servant, ditto; for John Behaghel, his wife and two children, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 104]; for Mr. Thomas Davey and Mr. John Goudge, ditto; for Ephraim Benke, ditto; for Claas Partels, ditto; for Thomas Marsden, and Mary Croxon, ditto; for Esther Amsincy, ditto; for Anna de Lon, ditto [*Ibid. p.* 105]; and for Mrs. Catherine Carpenter and Anthoinette Lysman to go to Holland, recommended by P. Fleury, minister of Newport Street church [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 315].

July 14. Kensington. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor General to prepare a bill to pass the great seal, incorporating John Perry, esq., Samuel Pargiter, esq., Peter Hudson, Edward West, Samuel Cudworth, Leonard Fitchew, Nicholas Hayward, Daniel Kingston, Thomas Fryer, Jacob Coner, William Monson, esq., Joseph Cope, Urban Hall, Robert Oxwick, Alexander Jennings, John Applebee, John Milbourne, Edward Richier, Leonard Edgecomb and others, as "the Company of Copper Miners in Wales." [*Ibid.*, *p.* 312.]

July 15. On board the *Royal William* in Torbay. Charles Christian to Mr. Parr. We have seen the French fleet. You will see how unlucky their position is for us by the enclosed copy of a letter from Sir George Rooke, admiral of the Straits squadron, to our admiral, by the *Lark* frigate, which came in yesterday, and saw the French fleet at Lagos Bay. I have also sent you a copy of the line of battle, and one to Tom Benskins. Present my service to your sister Lefebure, Tom Benskins, and my love to my wife. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, *p.* 250.]

July 15. The Camp at Coyghem. Ferdinand William, Duke of Wurtemberg to the King. His march has been long and tedious; awaits the arrival of reinforcements before attacking the enemy. Requests supplies of bread. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 26.]

July 15. Whitehall. Commission for Thomas Hewett, esq., to be deputy lieutenant for the county of Nottingham. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 374.]

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July 15. Kensington. Warrant for reprieve of Thomas Savage, Robert Savage, and Richard Bickerstaffe, gents., if found guilty at Gloucester assizes of the manslaughter of Thomas Hemmings. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 586.]

July 15. Whitehall. Passes for Edmond Wright to go to Falmouth and Portugal [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 106]; for Martha Hoguel to go to Holland; and for the Sieur Abraham Badouai, ditto, recommended by Mons. Baron, French minister [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 315].

July 16. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Admirals of the Fleet. The Queen would have you sail, in accordance with the opinion of the council of war of the 14th instant, as soon as wind and weather permit. She has received an account that Sir George Rooke is coming with several men-of-war to Kinsale, and he has probably by this time arrived there. You are forthwith to send a frigate for the *Royal Oak*, *Breda*, *Monmouth*, *Lion*, *Woolwich*, *Lumley Castle*, *Captain General* and *Gerderland*, to come to you at such station as shall be most convenient, in case they are in a condition to do so. The design of intercepting the French ships is not to be delayed, however, by awaiting the coming of the said ships of Sir George Rooke's squadron. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 39.]

July 16. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lieutenant-Colonel Collier. The Queen commands me to order you to forbear putting into execution the sentence on Corporal Walker for five days, for the reason you gave in your certificate of the 15th inst. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 676.]

July 16. Whitehall. Warrant for the reprieve of John Pickford, found guilty at the Old Bailey of robbing the house of Nicholas Salter, esq. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 584.]

July 17. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, revoking the order of the 14th for fitting out the *Eagle* and *Swiftsure*. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 40.]

July 17. Chester. Sir John Duncombe to the Earl of Nottingham. I came here at nine o'clock this morning, and had I not had the ill-luck to "break my coach" I should have been here a day sooner. Lord Capell, who was two days before me, has not yet come, but in all probability will be here this afternoon, unless an accident has happened to him. The wind is still contrary, so that we cannot stir till it changes. There are letters for Lord Capell, and I think one is from your office. If there be orders from the Queen, they will be obeyed with zeal by him and by myself. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 67.]

July 17. Dublin Castle. Sir Cyril Wych to the Earl of Nottingham. We have now perfected the agreement which you made with Mr. Burton for building barracks for the soldiers at Limerick. He has a lease from the commissioners of inspection of the forfeited lands, proposed in his particular for seven years at so much higher a rent, that he is to pay the King 500*l.* a year more than the land has yet yielded, and the contract between himself and the Lords Justices is sealed and delivered, by which he is to build, for 2,000*l.*, barracks for 1,400 "common men" and a proportionable number of officers, according

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to a draft made and annexed to the contract. And this is considered to be a good bargain for their Majesties, because the inhabitants will be encouraged to repair and newly build their houses, being thus freed from quartering; the town will thus grow populous, and the trade and customs increase and the soldiers will be kept in better discipline, being continually under their officers' eye; and then so useful, and indeed necessary, a work in that ruined town will be done, with an overplus, out of the increase of rent which this gentleman pays, more than could be got out of any other tenant. For the good of this kingdom and her Majesty's service it is hoped that the same course will be taken in some other places which, having suffered extremely, afford little accommodation and will afford less because they are daily more and more deserted, and yet it is necessary that garrisons should be kept in them, particularly in Galway and Athlone. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 66.]

July 17. Whitehall. Passes for Abraham Asser, Salomon Franck, Jacob Moses, David Aarons and Mardochay (*sic*) Meyer, to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Mr. Michael Thel, and Daniel Bhem, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 106.]

July 17. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to John Gellibrand or any other of their Majesties' messengers in ordinary to apprehend William Newbolt and Edward Butler, printers, accused of high treason. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 315.]

July 17-22. Extract from a letter dated Paris, July 17, to Baron de Molins, at the camp of Mons. de Lorge. On the passage of the Rhine by the Dauphin, great things are expected and the princes of the empire will be forced to make peace, of which we stand in much need.

Extract from a letter dated at Paris, 18 July, to the Marquis d'Uxelles. On his arrival in Germany the Dauphin will publish a manifesto to the effect that the King of France has no other object than the re-establishment of the King of England, and that provided the princes of Germany will agree to abandon the Prince of Orange, France pledges herself to surrender Hunningue, Fribourg, Fort Louis and Philipsburg and even to reinstate the sons of Prince Charles in the Duchy of Lorraine. Should the princes of Germany refuse these offers the Dauphin has orders to burn and ravage all their country with his powerful army.

Extract from a letter from the Dauphin's camp, 22 July. Mons. de Rebenac is here to negotiate with the princes of the Rhine upon the basis of their neutrality and severance from the alliance; should he succeed peace is assured. If he fails the Dauphin will penetrate into the heart of Germany. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 27.]

July 18. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Victualling Commissioners. 700 tons of transport shipping now at Portsmouth have been directed to obey your orders. If occasion require, you shall make use of any of the victuals provided for the descent, in the first place for the fleet, or any other ships in their Majesties' service going to sea. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 40.]

July 18. Whitehall. The same to the Transport Commissioners. Orders are to be given for 700 tons of transport shipping now at Portsmouth, which have

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received one month's pay in advance, to follow such instructions as shall be sent them by the Victualling Commissioners. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 40.]

July 18. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. Orders are to be sent to Sir George Rooke to obey such instructions as he shall receive from time to time from the admirals of the fleet. [*Ibid.*]

July 18. Cochendorff. Prince Louis of Baden to the King. Passage of the Neckar by Mons. de Lorge in order to effect a junction with the Dauphin. Awaits troops of Saxony and Hesse before commencing hostilities. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 28.]

July 18. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John, Lord Cutts. Shows that he is governor of the Isle of Wight, and that a French vessel was lately seized by him under the guns of the fort of Yarmouth and condemned as a perquisite of the Lord High Admiral by the judge of the Admiralty. The petitioner desired to enter an appeal, but was denied the same by reason that such a dispute should be decided by their Majesties and the Privy Council. Referred to the Attorney General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, *p.* 518.]

July 18. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of James Aris who prays for an almsman's place in Oxford Cathedral. Granted. [*Ibid.* 2, *p.* 339.]

July 18. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Mayor of Hereford. Your letter of the 15th inst. is received, also the other which you mention, and I shall acquaint her Majesty with the zeal you have shown in detecting and securing such persons as disturb the government. The tradesman, whom you have bound over to the assizes, will require an indictment to be preferred against him for his offences, and as an example to others. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 125.]

July 18. Whitehall. The same to Lord Chief Justice Holt. The Queen commands me to send the enclosed petition of Sir Richard Mansell to you, and to acquaint you that she is willing the petitioner should be bailed, if in accordance with law. [*Ibid.*]

July 18. Whitehall. Passes for Capt. John Wallis to go to Harwich and Holland; for James Brames, ditto; for Anna Catherine Schult and her son, ditto; for David Bom, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 106]; for Mary Petersen, and Cornelia Petersen, ditto; and for Matthew Fitzgerald, ditto [*Ibid. p.* 107].

July 18. Whitehall. Post warrants for Mr. Peter Berault, Mr. John Taaffe, and Mr. Michael Nevill to go to York; and passes for John, Earl of Exeter, John, Lord Burleigh, and William Cecil, esq., his sons, Robert Jenkins, Culpeper Tanner, Abraham Du Paquier, John Flower, John Benton, Edward Wallis, John Hayes, and William Turner to embark in any port of the kingdom and go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 316]; and for Paul Raboin, French protestant, to go to Holland [*Ibid., p.* 317].

July 18. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Benjamin Maris to search for and apprehend an unknown person accused of dispersing abroad treasonable letters. [*Ibid., p.* 317.]

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July 19. Chester. Lord Capell to the Earl of Nottingham. This is only to acquaint you that I came here yesterday, but the wind is contrary. Two yachts and two men-of-war are ready here to transport and convoy us directly it changes, and the captain says better weather will come with the new moon at the end of the week. I am sorry to hear the disturbance that is among us concerning the Turkey fleet, but we have such imperfect accounts here on the matter. I hope the men-of-war have escaped though the merchants may have received great damage. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 68.]

July 20. Whitehall. Passes for John Bern Hulffe and Henry Hulffe to go to Harwich and Holland; for Maria Andresse, ditto; for Lewis Belin to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 107]; for Lady Savile and three young children, viz.: Mary Howard, Edward Howard, and Richard Howard, —— Waters, her woman, and Ellen Green and Elizabeth Wells, her maid servants, to return out of France, and land in any port of England; for Laurent Bonhomme to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 108]; for William Laycock and three servants to go to Ireland; for John Douglas, ditto; for Col. Nicholas Sanchey to go to Holland; for Mr. Joseph Kerby to go to Holland; for David Williams, Morrice Gibbons, Timothy Coniers, Garret Coudon, and John Coudon to go to Ireland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 317]; and for Jean Mainy and Mary Grignon, with her three children, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 318].

July 20. Whitehall. Account of the seniority of flag officers, giving the dates of their commissions in the month of July. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 42.]

July 20. Whitehall. Warrant to Charles Maris, one of the messengers in ordinary, for the apprehension of Charles Christian for treasonable correspondence, and for the securing of all his papers; he is to be brought to Sir John Trenchard for examination. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 41.]

July 20. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Earl of Danby. I have received information that one Charles Christian, on board the *Royal William*, keeps dangerous correspondences with traitors, and have sent this bearer by the Queen's command to secure the said Christian together with his papers; and therefore beg you will assist him in the execution of these orders. [*Ibid.*]

July 20. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Francis Clark and Stephen Gythens, messengers, to seize on board the *Assurance*, commanded by Capt. John Price, all suspicious persons. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 585.]

July 20. Whitehall. A certificate that Nicholas Aubertin discovered a scandalous and seditious libel entitled "*Great Britain's Just Complaint*," etc., published by Hugh Hambleton, for which the said Hugh is fined 200*l.* and ordered to find sureties for his good behaviour for twelve months. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 318.]

July 20. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Captain Price. I have sent the bearer, one of their Majesties' messengers, with a warrant to bring up the persons and the books of which you gave me an account in your letter yesterday, stating that you had stopped them on board a

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"bylander" upon suspicion. If they had any papers in their custody, I desire you to send them likewise by this messenger and seal them up. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 676.]

July 21. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Victualling Commissioners, directing an abstract to be prepared of the species of provisions of all sorts shipped for the fleet, the times when, and for how many days at whole allowance for this summer's expedition. The abstract is to be ready to lay before the Queen in council at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 42.]

July 21. Whitehall. The same to the principal officers of the Ordnance. Orders are to be given forthwith for discharging the officers and attendants of the train for the descent, and for taking the artillery and stores from on board transport ships, which have been ordered to be discharged. [*Ibid.*]

July 21. Whitehall. The same to the Transport Commissioners. Orders are to be given forthwith for discharging the transport ships taken up for the descent, except such as are employed by the Victualling Commissioners. [*Ibid.*]

July 21. King's Inn, Dublin. Order by their Majesties' Commissioners of Inspection into Forfeitures, setting out the places where enquiries are to be held in the counties of Wexford, Kilkenny, Waterford, Tipperary, Cork, Kerry, Limerick, Clare, Galway, Mayo, Sligo, Leitrim, Roscommon, Longford, and Westmeath. The dates for holding these enquiries range between 31 July and 17 November.—*Two copies printed.* [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *Nos.* 69 *and* 70.]

July 21. Whitehall. Warrant to [the Lords Justices of Ireland] to pay what is due to John Maynard, deputy constable of Dublin Castle, for the diet of several persons, prisoners in the said Castle, viz., Lord Slane, Lord Bophin *alias* John Bourke, esq., Lieut. Philip Maloney, Ensign James Nugent, George Darcy, John Talbot, priest, Lieut. Charles Meldrick, George Nisby, Patrick Mitchelwayt, James Wheland, Peter Belling, Thomas Dickens, the titular Bishop Russell, Daniel Mooney, priest, James Broghy, priest, Oliver Petty, Captain Thomas Goddart, Lieut.-Col. Thomas Luttrell, Lieut. Kerran Fitzpatrick and Ensign Henry Payne. The periods and rate of victualling are given for each person. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *p.* 21.]

July 21. Whitehall. Warrant to [the same] to grant to the Earl of Athlone, in consideration of his services in reducing the kingdom of Ireland, and otherwise, all the forfeited estate of the late Earl of Limerick. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 22.]

July 21. Kensington. Commission for Benjamin Bennett, esq., to be captain of the company whereof Capt. Percy Kirke was late captain in the first marine regiment of foot, commanded by Peregrine, Earl of Danby. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 375.]

July 21. Kensington. Warrant addressed to the Attorney or Solicitor General for a grant of the office of master-general of the ordnance, arms, armories and habiliments of war to Henry, Viscount Sydney, formerly held by Frederick, late Duke of Schomberg, George, late Lord Dartmouth, etc. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 376, and *H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 588.]

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July 21. Whitehall. Passes for Henry Damman to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 107]; for Edward Fryer, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 108]; for Lieut. Dominick Madden to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 109]; for John Collett to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 318]; and for Justinian Elmore, and Luke Elmore (sons of Lady Elioner Elmore) and a maid servant to come from France into England either by ship conveying exchanged prisoners or by way of Flanders or Holland [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 376, and *H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 319].

July 21. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Thomas Newland to seize three suspected persons who had come from abroad and were then on board *the Assurance*, Capt. John Price, commander. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 318.]

July 21. Whitehall. Warrant for allowing the expenses of Sir Paul Ricaut, knight, their Majesties' resident to the Hanse Towns, from 1 January to 1 July, 1693. One of the items is "Given to English seamen [and] French protestants going for Ireland, and English and Irishmen having deserted the French service, 5*l*." [*Ibid.*, *p.* 327.]

July 22. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Victualling Commissioners, ordering them to provide two months' provisions of all sorts for the fleet, to be laid up half at Plymouth and half at Kinsale; and to reply during the day by what date the provisions can be ready. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 42.]

July 22. Whitehall. The same to the Admirals of the Fleet. When the fleet arrives at the station resolved on at the council of war of the 9th, if you then have reliable intelligence that the French fleet is at a station where it shall be thought advisable at a council of war for the fleet to go and fight them, her Majesty leaves you liberty to proceed as far from the coasts of England as a council of war shall resolve; and expects you to use all such means as shall be thought advisable to engage the French fleet before they return to their own ports; and meanwhile recommends that the victuals now on board be spent with all the good husbandry that may be, it being uncertain how long the fleet may have to stay out at sea. I enclose a printed paper of orders of Mons. de Tourville to the French fleet, which I have received since my last to you by his Majesty's order from Mr. Blathwayt. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 43.]

July 22. Chester. Lord Capell to the Earl of Nottingham. We are still detained here by the weather; the captain of the yacht is not able to get out of Chester Water. Our goods and horses have been at Neston some days and if we are detained by the weather till Monday, we resolve then to go to there, and remain there till we can sail to Dublin. I take great satisfaction that our Turkey Fleet escaped so well. "The men-of-war assure us were yachts fallen down with this wind, they cannot stirr."* [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 71.]

July 22. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Nicholas Adie, clerk. Shows that he possesses the vicarage of Fairleigh *alias* Fairlight, in the county of Sussex and diocese of Chichester, and is now presented to

* *Sic*—meaning obscure.

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the rectory of Newstead *alias* Nurstead in the county of Kent and diocese of Rochester. Prays for royal dispensation to hold both the said livings. Referred to the Archbishop of Canterbury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 339.]

July 22. Whitehall. Commission for James Howard, esq., to be ensign to Sir Francis Wheeler in the first regiment of foot guards commanded by Charles, Duke of Schomberg. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 374.]

July 22. Whitehall. Pass for William Fleming, a soldier, to go to Scotland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 318.]

July 22. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. Consul Herne, their Majesties' consul at Alicante, has transmitted to me an account of some money, which he has laid out in taking care of several seamen, their Majesties' subjects, amounting to the sum of 63*l.* 10*s.* 8¼*d.* I laid the matter before the Queen and by her command I send it enclosed to you, that you may give order for paying the same. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 676.]

July 22. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Clarke. You have represented that the dragoons quartered about Romney are ill, and the Queen wishes them removed thence, and relieved, by sending others in their place. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 677.]

July 23. On board the *Britannia*, 40 leagues S.W. of Ushant. The Admirals of the Fleet to Sir John Trenchard. We have received yours of the 16th instant by Mr. Bowles, who came into the fleet on the evening of the 22nd, by the *Germoon* from Plymouth. We shall forthwith send a frigate to Kinsale for the ships of Sir George Rooke's squadron to hasten to us in the station we now are, and Admiral Almonde will send a like order for the *Captain-General* and *Gelderlandt*.

On the 20th instant, in accordance with the Queen's commands, we sent the *Adventure*, *Sandados*, *Cape Clear*, *James* galley and *Portsmouth* towards the coast of Portugal and Cape Clear, not being able to do it sooner for the reasons mentioned in our letter of the 11th instant.

The *Dreadnought*, with the victuallers, has not yet arrived, though the winds have been fair several days, and should they not come while the winds continue so, it would be of very ill consequence, the apprehension whereof gives us great concern. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, p. 43.] *Enclosing*:—

Minutes of a Council of War held on board the Britannia, in the rendezvous about 40 *leagues S.W. of Ushant,* 23 *July,* 1693.

Present:—*Admirals Killigrew, Delavall, Shovell and Almonde; Vice-admirals Lord Berkeley, Aylmer, Mitchell and Callenburgh; Rear-admirals Lord Danby, Nevill, Meeze, and Evertsen.*

Upon the reading of Mr. Secretary Trenchard's letter of the 16*th instant, the council gave it as their opinion that the present rendezvous is the "properest" station for the fleet until further intelligence be got of the enemy, and the expected victuallers come to the fleet.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 43 i.]

July 24. Chester. Lord Capell to [the Earl of Nottingham]. This is to tell you that the weather being fair this morning we are just starting for Neston, where we embark. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 72.]

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July 24. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Francis Clark and Henry Legett, messengers, to apprehend any suspicious persons coming from France to England by way of Ostend. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 590.]

July 24. Whitehall. Passes and post warrant for Abraham Van Schie to go to Holland; for Daniel Buckle [Puckle?], ditto; for Mr. George Macy to go to Oxford, Worcester, Stafford, etc.; and for Mr. Samuel Rolt and his two servants to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 319.]

July 25. Whitehall. Order for the payment of a pension of 100*l.* a year to Anne Skelton, widow of Captain Charles Skelton, late commander of the ship *Coronation*. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 79.]

July 25. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Victualling Commissioners. In reply to yours of the 22nd, the Queen commands me to order that the beef designed for the transport service, and the fourteen or fifteen hundred tuns of beer now lading at Portsmouth, and the like quantity for the river [Thames] be sent as soon as may be, one half to Plymouth and the other half to Kinsale, and laid up in those places for the service of the fleet. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 43.]

July 25. Whitehall. Earl of Nottingham to the Earl of Inchiquin. I have received your letter of the 7th inst., and by the Queen's commands have written to the Lords Justices to endeavour to furnish money for the fortifications of Kinsale which you proposed to the Queen. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 371.]

July 25. Whitehall. The same to Brigadier Stuart. I have now received an answer from Mr. Blathwayt about your memorial. He presented it to the King, who now assures me he will favour you in anything which you may reasonably propose. It therefore behoves you to find out for what you may reasonably ask. [*Ibid.*]

July 25. Whitehall. The same to the Lords Justices. The Queen has considered the enclosed estimate for finishing the defence works necessary at Kinsale, which she received from Lord Inchiquin, and her Majesty has commanded me to transmit the same to you and to tell you that she thinks it very necessary that the said works should be forthwith finished; you are to endeavour to provide the money necessary for this purpose by borrowing the same upon the credit of the forfeited estates in Ireland, in the same manner as Lord Sydney did for finishing the fortifications of Limerick, if you know no better way.

The King has resolved not to call a Parliament in Ireland till the spring unless there be some new exigency; but in the meantime you are to go on preparing such bills as may be useful for the peace and welfare of the kingdom and the service, that they may be better considered here as well as there. Parliament cannot be called this autumn, but as yet there seems no need of your taking any notice of his Majesty's resolution. Enclosed is Lord Inchiquin's letter to the Queen, and an estimate of the works designed at Kinsale. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 471.]

July 25. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Sullivan, esq. Shows that he did good service in the reduction of Ireland, especially in the surrender of Youghall, and in "bringing over" the gentry of the west of Ireland and their followers to the number of 14,000 to

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their Majesties' interest, whereupon his houses were burned and his possessions plundered to the value of 5,000*l.*, thereby reducing him and his family to great want. Prays for relief. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, *p.* 1.]

July 25. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Lucy Armstrong. Shows that for four years she has received nothing from her husband, Andrew Armstrong, who is a captain in Sir James Leslie's regiment, for support of herself and her children. Prays for an order to the agent of the regiment for paying 20*l.* to her out of her husband's "clearings." Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, *p.* 42.]

July 25. Whitehall. Warrant for the reprieve until further notice of John Parr, found guilty at the Reading assizes of highway robbery and sentenced to death. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 589.]

July 25. Whitehall. Passes for Isaac Sorton to go to Harwich and Holland; for Christopher Ments, ditto; for John Pieterse, ditto; and for John Tambke and Christian Fisher, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 109.]

July 25. Whitehall. Warrant for the reprieve of Charles Williams and Ralph Matthews, convicted of high treason for clipping coin, and sentenced to death. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *pp.* 319 and 320.]

July 25. Whitehall. Allowance of the expenses, amounting to 368*l.* 1*s.* 7*d.*, of George Stepney, esq., agent at the Imperial Court, from the 14th of December, 1692, to the 14th of June, 1693. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 321.]

July 25. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of Prizes. I have laid before the Queen the paper which I received from you, containing an account of the charges expended on the ship *Patience* and her cargo. The Queen commands me to tell you that she wishes you to deliver to the envoy of Portugal the masts and other things mentioned in her warrant, without any deduction or charge, and the ship and the rest of her cargo, to the privateer, pursuant to another warrant. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 677.]

July 25. Whitehall. The same to Lord Jermyn. I have lately signified to the deputy governor of Jersey the Queen's wishes regarding a yacht to be sent to Southampton once in five or six weeks, so that a more certain and safe correspondence with those islands (*sic*) might be carried on. But the said yacht is seldom at Jersey, and I am commanded to write to you to order that it shall attend the said island of Jersey and from time to time in five or six weeks repair to England for the better execution of the Queen's commands. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 678.]

July 25. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the mayor of Wallingford. On information received last week that a notorious riot was committed in your town, it is thought fit that you take means to examine the cause of it, and send a full account of the same, with the names and behaviour of the authors and abettors. [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 125.]

July 25. Whitehall. The same to Sir Charles Hedges. It is some time since the memorial enclosed [*not entered*] was presented to her Majesty who deferred her answer till the ship mentioned therein should be

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brought from Kinsale into some English port; but Mons. Bonet has represented that some proceedings have begun in the Admiralty Court, or threatened against the said ship. The Queen commands that you put a stop to all proceedings against the said ship till her Majesty shall be informed of the case after the arrival of the said ship in England. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, *p.* 126.]

July 25. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The enclosed demands of Mr. Hugh Greg, employed at the court of Denmark have been laid before the Queen, and she is pleased to allow him 20*s.* a day during the continuance of his employment. She also directs that his other demands be forthwith satisfied. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 127.]

July 25. Whitehall. The same to the Lords Justices. The enclosed petition has been represented to the Queen, who directs me to transmit it to you for you to inform yourselves of the matter, and if you find the allegations to be as they are represented, to give order in it as you shall conceive requisite for the petitioner's relief. *Petition not entered.* [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 161.]

July 25. Whitehall. Warrant to the wardens and usher of New College, Oxford, and of the college near Winchester, directing them to elect Abraham Weeks as a "child" of the latter institution at the next election. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 2, *p.* 50.]

July 26. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Admiralty Commissioners. The Queen approves the reasons you give (in your letter of the 22nd) why the bomb vessels lately built should not be converted into frigates, and the former order is accordingly cancelled. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 44.]

July 26. Whitehall. Warrant to [the Lords Justices] to remit to the Earl of Montrath the increased rents reserved on the lands (set out) granted him by way of *custodiam* under warrant of 28 April last, reserving to the crown only the ancient quit rents. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *pp.* 23-25.]

July 26. Whitehall. Commission for James Marwood, gent., to be lieutenant of the company in the first marine regiment of foot, commanded by Peregrine, Earl of Danby, whereof he himself is captain. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 129.]

July 26. Whitehall. Passes for Lieutenant Dominick Madden to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 109]; for George Collins, one of their Majesties' messengers to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 322]; and for Richard Holt, Charles Mompesson, Richard Jervoise, Peter Bettisworth, —— Bourman, William Hearst and two servants to go to Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 325].

July 26. Whitehall. Warrant, addressed to Thomas Newlin, for the apprehension of James Parkins, who had counterfeited orders purporting to be signed by Sir John Trenchard. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 322.]

July 27. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Principal Officers of the Ordnance, directing the taking of artillery and stores from on board the transport ships to be stopped till further orders. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 44.]

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July 27. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to Mr. Clarke. The *Assurance* frigate is to receive orders to proceed to Spithead, unless there be occasion to send her to Holland. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 44.]

July 27. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Brigadier Leveson. I have received yours of the 24th inst., and have acquainted the Queen about your sending your lieutenant-colonel to Hexham and your readiness, if necessary, to follow him. Her Majesty is pleased with your care in the matter, and if you have any further account of the proceedings of the disaffected persons, I hope you will inform me of it. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 372.]

July 27. Dublin Castle. Lord Capell to the King. Though it is hard to tell you what a parliament will do in Ireland when they meet, yet I acquaint you that I conceive your affairs here will meet with little interruption by any pretence to the sole right of bringing money bills into the House of Commons; the most considerable persons and leading men of the kingdom having assured me they will not meddle with it, nor have they been less free in promising me that whatsoever your wants may be, they will supply you to the uttermost of their fortunes. Upon this occasion, I also will inform you that since the making the establishment, which is now two years and a quarter since, your debt has amounted to 180,000*l.* yearly, and there are no hopes from the commissioners that the revenue is likely to grow any better; so I thought it my duty to lay these particulars before you. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 29.]

July 27. Warrant to the Lord-Lieutenant directing him to administer the oath to Henry, Lord Capell, Sir Cyril Wych, and William Duncombe, esq., appointed Lords Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 369.]

July 27. Whitehall. Commission for William Nisbet, gent., to be cornet of the troop whereof Captain Pepper is captain in the regiment of dragoons, commanded by Col. Henry Conyngham. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 376.]

July 27. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Mayor of Sandwich. I have received your letter of yesterday and have communicated it to the Commissioners of the Admiralty, that they may take all care possible. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 679.]

July 27. Whitehall. Passes for John Cockett to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 109]; for Mille Ottins and John Wandaer, ditto; for Peter Winge, ditto; for Adam Very, ditto; and for John Sulder and John Tukelenborg, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 110].

July 28. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The admirals of the fleet are to be ordered to send such ships as they think fit, and at such times as they judge most convenient, to convoy the homeward bound Bilbao fleet to Plymouth, they being now ready to come home. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 44.]

July 28. Whitehall. The same to the Victualling Commissioners. In reply to yours of the 25th the Queen directs that you order bread and other provisions (that are procurable for one month for the whole fleet) to be forthwith provided, and sent (as before) to Portsmouth and Kinsale; and

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that the beer lading at Portsmouth, which was ordered by the Lords of the Admiralty to be sent to Dartmouth, be sent to Plymouth, and then there will be no occasion of providing any to send to Dartmouth. The beer previously ordered to be sent to Kinsale and Plymouth, and stored there, is not to be taken out of the ships till called for for the use of the fleet. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 45.]

July 28. Whitehall. The same to the Transport Commissioners. The transport ships at Portsmouth which have received one month's pay, are to sail to the river as soon as a convoy shall be appointed for them, any former orders to the contrary notwithstanding. [*Ibid.*]

July 28. Whitehall. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. A convoy is to be ordered for the transport ships from Portsmouth to the river. [*Ibid.*]

July 28. Dublin. Lord Capell to the Earl of Nottingham. We arrived here yesterday, but being late were not sworn till this morning. A most reasonable complaint has been made in taking our merchantmen upon the northern coast, principally by one Welsh, the customs whereof of seven vessels now in his possession is not less valued than 10,000*l.* Pray peruse Mr. Aldworth's letter, sent by this post to Mr. Warre, and let some course be taken that the King's customs may not be thus prejudiced nor this government's honour be so contemptuously spoken of. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 73.]

July 28. Dublin Castle. W. Duncombe to the Earl of Nottingham. On Wednesday morning at three o'clock, I set sail from Hoylake in the yacht *Soesdyke* with the *Martin* prize; the *Virgin* prize was ordered to the foot of the bar of Chester to attend Lord Capell, who at the next tide took shipping at Neston in the same river, and we both arrived here next evening. We were sworn to-day about noon, and when I tell you this you will not expect to hear much more from me, having to go through the usual ceremonies and congratulations, but owing to the many complaints that come from the north of Ireland about the number of ships taken and more in danger, we have ordered the *Virgin* prize to go immediately and cruise in those parts to secure the trade there, so there only remains the *Martin* prize, of three or four and twenty guns, to convoy the yacht to Chester, and to "protect my whole family (which is of much more value to me than my fortunes) hither from thence." I do not fear any calamity, because my wife and children are in an especial manner under the Queen's protection, "and to God Almighty's protection and to her I leave them." But in case the Queen should not know the danger I think they are in, I let you know it that you may both in justice and charity, ask for her commands in this matter. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 74.]

July 28. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Elkins. Shows that he has been at great charges and disbursements in their Majesties' service and desires his charges, or a fourth-rate ship. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 340.]

July 28. Whitehall. Commission for Major William Staniforth to be captain of the troop whereof Capt. Thomas Pownall was late captain in the

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regiment of dragoons commanded by Brigadier General Richard Levison. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 375.]

July 28. Whitehall. Passes for Christian Prael to go to Harwich and Holland; for Michael Horn, ditto; for Johanna Gysens and her two small children, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 112.]; for Frederick Köster, and Andrew Heileman, ditto; for John Daniel Heyls, and Christian Albrecht Clasen, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 111]; and for Catherine Savoyer and Mary her daughter to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 323].

July 28. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to William Sutton for the apprehension of Joseph Row, who had counterfeited orders purporting to be signed by Sir John Trenchard. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 322.]

July 29. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant making William Worthington, an alien born, a free denizen of England. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 328.]

July 29. Whitehall. Commission for John Lichigaray, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. Charles Holburne in Brigadier General Sir David Colyear's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 375.]

July 29. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Edward Gibbs, messenger, to apprehend Capt. Aubery and to search his house for arms. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 588.]

July 29. Kensington. Passes for Adrian la Haize to go to Harwich and Holland; and for John de Cleves Augustin his son and Oslee, a servant maid, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 111.]

July 29. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to William Knight for the apprehension of Captain Aubery, suspected of treasonable practices against the Government, and for having in his possession, in the Mint at Southwark, a quantity of arms. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 323.]

July 29. Whitehall. Warrant for a patent to Thomas Neale, esq., and John Tyzacke, for their invention of separating, by means of screens made with wire, flour and meal; and also of making wire cloth fit for the same, and dressing of powder and seeds, straining sugar, covering lights in houses and streets, and divers other uses. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 324.]

July 29. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Col. Gibson. I have received yours of the 27th inst., and have spoken to Mr. Obruyn regarding the persons you seized, who tells me that he is very well acquainted with the person at the Groyne from whom the prisoners brought the letters which you enclosed me, and he recommends that they should be employed under him in his intended expedition to the West Indies. I see no objection to their release, especially as their friends guaranteed on their arrival in London to appear before me to be further examined and dealt with as they deserve; so that if you have found no other reason for their "detainment" you may dismiss them. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 679.]

July 29. Heilbrun. Sir J. Trenchard to Sir Charles Hedges. The ship *Wrestling Jacob* has been, for some time, restored to such of the subjects of Sweden as claimed her. The papers enclosed have been sent from Stockholm to prove the property of the goods. Her Majesty commands me to

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send the same to you that you should consider the said proofs and report your opinion thereon. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 128.]

July 30. Whitehall. Prince Louis of Baden to the King. The junction of the troops of Saxony and Brandenburg and the Palatine with his forces make him assured of success. The French have crossed the Neckar, but as yet seem indisposed to adopt any decided course of action. Has nothing to fear from the army of the Dauphin, provided his own forces will wait patiently for the moment to give battle. Affairs are proceeding most satisfactorily in Hungary. [*S.P. Dom. King William Chest* 14, *No.* 30.]

July 31. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to William Sutton for the apprehension of —— Charingcrosse (*sic*) accused of uttering treasonable and seditious words. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 324.]

July 31. Whitehall. Commissions for Paul Craddock, gent., to be ensign to Major John Newton's company in John, Lord Cutts' regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 376] ; and for Ralph Bethel, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. Thomas Lewis in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 377].

July 31. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Richard Poyke and Edward Gibbs, messengers, to search for and apprehend Peter Courtney and Elizabeth Butler on suspicion of treason. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 589.]

July 31. Whitehall. Passes for John Bertrand to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 111]; for Philippe le Clerk and his son, ditto ; for Mr. Charles Thomas, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 112]; for Frans Berchman, Henry Moller and Claus Lausbug, ditto ; for Jacob Klein and Anthony Eckhout, ditto ; for Jannetje vander Bergh and three children, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 112]; for Joseph de Costa, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 113]; and for one hundred and thirty French protestants, men, women, and children, to embark in any port of England and settle in Ireland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 325].

July 31. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Benjamin Maris for the apprehension of Samuel Palmer for seditious words and practices. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 326.]

July 31. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to the Keeper of Newgate to receive into custody James Perkinson charged with counterfeiting the signature of Sir J. Trenchard. [*Ibid.*]

July 31. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Mayor of Chester. Her Majesty has given leave to some poor French protestants to go to Ireland to settle there, and commands me to ask for your assistance in procuring them shipping to carry them over at reasonable rates. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 129.]

July 31. Whitehall. The same to the Treasury. Her Majesty has granted to Mr. John Mackie the post of riding surveyor on the Harwich coast and granted him the same allowance that others in the like station enjoy. As he has hitherto faithfully discharged his trust in that

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employment, I desire you to give instructions to the Commissioners of the Customs to pay him the ordinary riding wages and that the same may be accounted to him from the 12th of April last. [*Ibid.*]

July. King's Inn, Dublin. Account of the proceedings of the Commissioners of Inspection to the Lords Justices of Ireland.

The first commission was dated the 12th of November, 1692, appointing John Weaver, William Molyneux and John Nelmes, esq., commissioners to enquire of all forfeited goods and chattels and all embezzled stores of war and provisions. This commission could not be proceeded on as it ought for want of necessary powers, therefore the commissioners acquainted his Excellency, and he then sent to their Majesties for further directions and powers and in the meantime issued his proclamation on the 18th of November, 1692, which supplied some of the defects. Till such powers came, the said commissioners were making necessary preparations to proceed and had books made up of several returns of forteited goods and chattels and received several discoveries of concealed forfeitures to the value of 31,773*l.* Upon this commission, though so defective, the said commissioners applied to the commissioners of the revenue for such books, bonds and other papers as were in their custody, in any way relating to forfeitures, who thereupon sent bonds to them, the penalties whereof amount to the sum of 18,235*l.* The conditions of some of the said bonds (the penalties whereof amounted to 15,311*l.*) were that the obligors should deliver the goods therein mentioned, or in schedules annexed, to the person or persons appointed to receive them for the use of their Majesties, in case such goods should, within a limited time (which in some of the bonds was a year, in others a shorter time) appear to be the goods of forfeiting persons. Those limitations of time elapsed, and no title was made out for their Majesties to such goods, the proof being unreasonably put upon their Majesties where the goods, before such bonds were given, were seized into their Majesties' hands.

As to the rest of the bonds, the conditions were for the obligors to deliver such goods as were left in their custody on demand, or pay the value, the penalties amounting to the sum of 2,924*l.*

Though these bonds had been some time in the hands of the commissioners of the revenue, there was no prosecution on them till they came to the hands of the present commissioners for inspecting into forfeitures, who, after perusal of them, summoned and made their demands on their Majesties' behalf from many of the persons who were to deliver the said forfeited goods pursuant to the conditions of the bonds. Most of the persons refusing to pay or deliver the goods, they are returned into the Exchequer and they will be there vigorously prosecuted. Several discoveries of goods have been make known to us, on some of which we have caused information to be exhibited in the Court of Exchequer against the concealers.

The second commission and instructions in which Sir Michael Mitchel, Charles Dering, John Weaver, William Molyneux and John Nelmes are commissioners bears date the 4th of April, 1693; since that time John Davis, esq., is put in the place of William Molyneux.

By this commission we are empowered to enquire after all forfeited goods and embezzled stores of war and provisions and into all

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forfeited estates and arrears of rents due out of them, and to set such forfeited estates for seven years.

Another proclamation, bearing date the 8th of April, 1693, was issued which we lay before you.

As soon as this commission was sealed we applied to the commissioners of the revenue for the rent-rolls of forfeited estates, books of entry of protestant incumbrances, contracts for leases not taken out, and for the collectors' accounts; also for bonds, and all other papers in their hands relating to forfeitures, and those the commissioners gave orders for, but they were only brought to us a short time ago upon our present intended going into the country. Several of the sub-commissioners of seizures and others deputed by them have been called upon to give in accounts on their return; these appear very imperfect, but they cannot properly be looked into till we go to the proper counties, but we find that in some of their hands there were bonds to the value of 2,539*l.* 9*s.* now in our custody and these shall be prosecuted as soon as possible. We are now calling to account others of the sub-commissioners and several other persons who have in any way intermeddled with forfeited goods in Dublin and also for embezzled stores of war and provisions.

We have laid down methods of proceeding to find out all forfeiting persons and their forfeitures, by several commissions to be issued into the respective counties, one upon the statute of the 28th of Henry VIII. for foreign treasons, to discover who are in rebellion beyond the seas, another to enquire after all that were killed or died in the rebellion here, and another to find out what goods were left here by aliens who were in rebellion against their Majesties. All these commissions were given by the late Lord Lieutenant upon advice with their Majesties' learned counsel, and some of them have already passed the Great Seal and precepts issued to several counties, whereby the "country" having had fifteen days' notice is summoned to appear on those enquiries (particularly the city and county of Kilkenny) on Tuesday next, the first of August; Wexford on Saturday the 5th; Waterford the 10th; and the County Palatine of Tipperary the 14th; at the execution of which commissions, some of us intend to be present to see them duly executed, and, while upon the place, to base the forfeited lands in those counties, being the best way for their Majesties' service and easiest for the subject. That the country might know better how to apply themselves in order to take such forfeited lands, a declaration was published, dated the 2nd of June last, which we send you, together with a printed account of the several places and days where we are appointed to meet.

Since our last commission more discoveries of concealed forfeitures have been brought to our notice to the value of 28,420*l.*, and bonds returned by sub-commissioners to the value of 937*l.* 15*s.*, and discoveries are daily coming in, which will probably much increase when we visit the different counties.

We have appointed collectors throughout Ireland for collecting the forfeited arrears of rent, who are also to inquire and inform us of all concealments and forfeitures, and for all other matters given them in charge relating to our commission; they are to take good

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security for the payment of what they shall receive; the abstracts of the collectors' receipts, as they have hitherto come in, have been sent to the receiver general. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 75.]

Aug. 1. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Admirals of the Fleet; enclosing advices received of the French fleet:—

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, 9 July, 1693. *As yet we have no account of Sir George Rooke; yesterday came from the southward* 20 *sail of French ships, who joined with the fleet off this port, and all of them sailed that evening to Lagos Bay, as is supposed, where they will water, to proceed for the north. It is not certainly known if the* 20 *sail are the Count D'Estree's squadron or Mons. Chateaurenaud's, who was detached from the fleet here* 8 *days since. The wind is now E., and in a day or two we shall know it. I hear the French are making great preparations at Algarve.* [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 46.]

Aug. 1. Whitehall. The same to Sir George Rooke. The admirals of the fleet have received orders to send a frigate to Kinsale for certain ships of your squadron to come to them. The Queen's pleasure is that you go in person with the said ships, and when you have joined the fleet take the command of the blue squadron upon you as admiral thereof. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 1. Admiralty Office. The same to the same. I enclose you orders to send two frigates to Gibraltar. They are to be victualled and supplied with what they may want out of the other ships of the squadron. The design is to be kept secret, and the commander of the frigate is therefore to receive sealed orders, not to be opened till he gets some leagues at sea. The two frigates are not to be any of those appointed to be sent to the main fleet. [*Ibid.*] *Enclosing:—*

Orders to Sir George Rooke, 1 August, 1693, *to send two of the fourth-rate ships under his command, as soon as may be, to Gibraltar, giving the commanders thereof the instructions following:—*

(1.) *To proceed immediately to Gibraltar, steering such course as is most safe to avoid the French fleet.*

(2.) *On arrival there, to take under their convoy the four Turkey ships, viz., the* Asia, Chandos, *the* Italian Merchant *bound for Smyrna, and the* Loyalty *for Scanderoon, steering such course as they judge most safe till they come within the Arches, when one of the said men-of-war shall proceed with the said three ships to Smyrna, and the other shall convoy the* Loyalty *to Scanderoon, sailing on the north side of Candia. Latitude is to be left to the captains (taking advice of the commanders of the merchant ships) that if they find the Toulon squadron has not come out of the Mediterranean, or that they may be exposed to other imminent danger, to remain at Gibraltar till further order.*

(3.) *After arrival at Smyrna, the man-of-war is to see the ship* Asia *(which is bound likewise for Constantinople) within the castles of the Dardanelles, and then to return to Smyrna.*

(4.) *The man-of-war convoying the* Loyalty *to Scanderoon shall return with her, as soon as she is laden, to Smyrna to join the other ships, which shall return to England under convoy of the said men-of-war, as they may be directed by the consul. But if the squadron intended for the Mediterranean, with the other merchant ships bound thither,*

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arrive at the several ports in Turkey before the departure of the said ships for Smyrna, they shall return directly to England in company together. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 47.]

Aug. 1. Admiralty Office. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 44.] *Enclosing*:—

Extract of a letter from Captain Vaughan, commander of the Milford, *off the Nore,* 30 *July,* 1693. *In our passage home I seized two Swedish hoys, laden with corn, pretending to be bound for Amsterdam; neither having proper passes and certificates. Soon after we met with ill weather, which forced us to put into Flachrey* (sic) *in Norway, where, upon complaint by the masters of the hoys, the commander of the castle sent to demand the vessels, but Captain Bridges sent word he would not deliver them; whereupon he sent soldiers on board and took them by force, and detained my men a night and a day prisoners in the castle, until I gave up the papers belonging to the said hoys.* [*Ibid., No.* 44 i.]

Aug. 1. Admiralty Office. The same to the same, begging for the Queen's warrant to the Ordnance Board to supply powder and ball for the use of the muskets already in store, to be employed in the watch house in Portsmouth Dockyard, for the better security of the yard from thievery, &c. [*Ibid., No.* 45.]

Aug. 1. Whitehall. The same to the same. [*Ibid.*, 46.] *Enclosing*:—

Copy of a letter from Captains John Stephens and John Knapp, commanders of privateers, at Guernsey, 12 *July,* 1693. *Some days since, going ashore in Alderney, we fell in company with one Peter Oliver of that place, who began bragging of his going to France for all we did look after them; that he came thence on the* 15*th of April last, and met with an Ostend privateer commanded by Captain Thomas Bescue, who took nothing from him. We pray some course may be taken to prevent their going to France, for they inform the enemy of our force, and probably give them notice when there is any privateer in Alderney, for the French seldom go by until we have left that place. We also hear the French have rigged two galleys with three Canary sails and topsails on purpose for a cheat.* [*Ibid.*, 46 i.]

Aug. 1. The Camp at Port Major. The Marquis de Grigny to———, stating that, had the enemy followed up their success, the loss of Rosas might have led to very fatal results. Suggests how the loss occasioned by the reduction of Rosas can be repaired. Requests additional troops and immediate action on the part of the Allies, unless the whole of Catalonia is to be lost. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 31.]

Aug. 1. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Gilbert Marshall, esq., commissary of the musters. Shows that Nicholas Paxton brought an action in ejectment in the Court of Pleas at Durham against the petitioner and obtained judgment thereon, which judgment was affirmed in the Court of King's Bench. Prays for leave to bring a writ of error. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, *p.* 1.]

Aug. 1. London. News Letter addressed to the Earl of Derwentwater at Newcastle-upon-Tyne. From Warsaw they write at the beginning of July that the Palatinates continue to press the King to conclude a peace with

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the Porte, declaring that there is no other way to secure the provinces from the ruin that is threatened. The second ambassador from the Cham [of Tartary], as they are assured, is charged to offer conditions far more advantageous to the crown than did the first. The army remains near Glemain, but in a weak condition. The Cham is about beginning his march for Hungary to join the Grand Vizier, being in no apprehension of the Muscovites attempting anything upon the Crimea.

Letters from Rome of the 11th of July confirm that the accommodation with France is in a good train and that, by the means of Cardinal Careria, the Pope, at the request of the French Cardinal, has granted his bulls, gratis, to four French abbeys.

The Danes are marching for Holstein, where there will be an army of 15,000 men, to which end they have already sent 100 waggons laden with all sorts of warlike instruments from Glucksdadt to Aldesto, [Oldeslohe (?)] where the camp is ordered to be. On the other hand the Dukes of Cunenbr' (*sic*) have commanded the subjects on the Elbe to be in arms, and they are marching what troops they can possibly that way; but at the same time the Elector of [*portion of letter torn away*] give out at Mount Royal that the King is sending Mons. Pomponeand Rabenac to Switzerland to make some propositions to the Imperial ministers there for a truce for term of years.

They write from Liège that the garrison of the castle of Huy arrived there on the 25th ult., with arms, baggage, two pieces of cannon and one mortar, but the garrison of the fort of Piccard surrendering at discretion, the French keep them prisoners.

From Edinburgh, in letters of the 25th of July, they say that on Thursday last, being the fast day for craving a blessing on their Majesties' arms, several of the episcopal clergy preached, though they had preached their farewell sermons before, having refused the oath and assurance, which is expressly contrary to the late Act of Parliament, and we have an account from Perthshire and Athol that the gentry often meet in great numbers to transact seditious matters under pretence of fox-hunting. On Friday last the rebels on the Bass hung out their flag and gave three salvoes with the great guns, but upon what account is not known, unless upon the news of the misfortune to the Levant fleet.

From on board the Britannia, they wrote, under date 23 July, that on the 17th they sailed out of Torbay. On the 20th they made the Isles of Scilly, and that that day the *James* galley [*portion of letter torn away*] of the French fleet; "however we shall proceed a little higher in search after them. This I thought fit to send you by the *Germoon*."

Letters from Falmouth, dated July 27, state that this morning the packet-boat arrived from the Groyne with a mail, and the Prince of Chimay, with his attendants and divers other passengers on board. They bring us the good news that the *Sheerness* galley, said to be lost, is arrived safe at the Groyne, and that the English, in their late action with the French on the Spanish coast, lost only two merchant ships, but the Dutch two of their men-of-war and about 18 merchant ships. It is said that Marshal Tourville is still in Lagos Bay, attending the return of a squadron he sent to the Canaries and the Barbary coast in search of Sir George Rooke, whom we do not

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question is safe, and on his return from Ireland. D'Estree has not yet joined Tourville. By this mail from the Groyne, came letters from Mr. Stanhope, their Majesties' envoy at Madrid, dated the 5th *ult.*, which gave an account that our loss in the Straits fleet was small and that we lost only two Turkey ships; the *Sussex*, that was missing, is now come in safe, and that there was but one more missing.

The letters from Cadiz of the 4th say that Tourville with his fleet came before that place [*portion of letter torn away*] return of the *Adventure* and *Soldadoes*, being good sailors, which were sent to Lagos Bay to proceed accordingly.

Letters from Brabary give these particulars [*letter torn*] army is now encamped at Vilvord; that Wurtemburg joined him yesterday [*letter torn*] appeared to be less than was at first apprehended; that the King's [*letter torn*] the word that General Talmash showed excellent skill and courage in bri [*letter torn*] the French making little or no pursuit, though our cavalry suffered much the [*letter torn*] more our loss is esteemed to be about 1,000 men, we lost only one general officer [*letter torn*] the Duke of Ormond is wounded and a prisoner and Lieutenant-General Scravenmoer, and a son of the Earl of [*letter torn*] less note are prisoners. No English colonel killed, but Colonel Earle and some others wounded [*letter torn*]. Of the French, the Duke of Berwick is taken prisoner [*letter torn*] killed or wounded, the names being long we refer to the next Gazette [*letter torn*] was extremely great. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters, Vol.* 4, *No.* 18, *and Entry Book, Vol.* 5, *pp.* 61-63.]

Aug. 1. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir Charles Hedges. Your report concerning the ship *Fortune* has been laid before the Queen, but the Secretary of Scotland insists that however liable she may be to a confiscation, the cognizance of it does not belong to the court of Admiralty here, but to that of Scotland, as being not taken *super altum mare*. I desire you will give me an account of what you object to against this claim of the Secretary of Scotland, that I may lay it before the Queen and receive her further commands. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 679.]

Aug. 1. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I send you here enclosed [*not entered*] a letter from the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland, with the report made by a committee of the Privy Council there, concerning the erection of a mint at Dublin, which I have laid before the Queen, who wishes you to consider the matter and report your opinion thereon. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 680.]

Aug. 1. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners for the Exchange of Prisoners. I enclose you [*not entered*] two letters from St. Malo, complaining of the usage which the French prisoners receive in England, that you may consider the complaint and return an answer. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 1. Whitehall. The same to the Attorney General. Humble suit has been made to the Queen on behalf of John Rose, mariner, condemned for the murder of William Horne, of Weymouth. I send you here enclosed, by the Queen's commands, the state of his case, which has been

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transmitted from the officers at Guernsey, that you may consider it and report your opinion as to how fit an object you think him for the Queen's mercy. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 681.]

Aug. 1. Whitehall. Commission for John Lewis Bose, esq., to be captain of Capt. Charles Kerr's company in Sir David Collier's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 127.]

Aug. 1. Whitehall. Passes for David Massedor to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 112]; and for Arys Johnsen van Asperen and Geertruijdt Eeuwits Versluys, his wife, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 113].

Aug. 1. Kensington. Warrant for inserting the name of Charles Williams, convicted of clipping, in the next general pardon for poor convicts of Newgate. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 327.]

Aug. 2. Dublin Castle. Sir Cyril Wych to the Earl of Nottingham. Between the departure of Lord Sydney for England and the arrival of the new Lords Justices, there were preparing the acts, mentioned in your letter, for calling a parliament and finishing an agreement for building barracks at Limerick for 1,400 private men and a proportionate number of officers. The bills being ready were read in Council on Monday morning. We thought it necessary to be as forward as possible, that his Majesty might not have any impediment, in holding a parliament suddenly, if he continued in that resolution. We received your letters of the 25th inst., informing us the King has resolved not to call a parliament here till the spring, before we went to Council, but as we were advised in it that there was no need of taking any notice of his Majesty's resolution, went on with the reading of the bills. I enclose you a copy of the letter I lately wrote to Lord Sydney, about having concluded a contract for building barracks at Limerick, that you may see which way the service is done. I know nothing else done about finishing the fortifications there, as you seemed to intimate it is considered at Whitehall, when you told us that we should finish the works at Kinsale according to the estimate transmitted, and provide the money for it by borrowing it upon the credit of the forfeited estates here, as Lord Sydney did in order to finish the fortifications of Limerick. If this method, or its equivalent, be approved we shall endeavour to apply it to this service, and if we can find anyone having a lease of some part of the forfeited lands who will lay down so much money as will perfect this work at Kinsale, and will be contented to reimburse himself out of the rent as it shall grow due, you shall have an account of it. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 76.]

Aug. $\frac{2}{12}$. Ninove. Jean Adolf [Duke of Holstein] to the King. The news from Charleroi is that the town commenced to capitulate yesterday morning. Should the enemy attack Liége it will be almost impossible to furnish aid. Yesterday I sent a regiment to Oudenarde. We have yet forage for four or five days. The magazines are still in a bad state. I hope you will have all this put in order before your departure. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 32.]

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Aug. 2. Whitehall. Passes for Hans Henrick Wirtz and John Caspar Bourgoureer to go to Harwich and Holland; for Martin van Orle, ditto; for John de Clerg and John William Berents, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 113]; and for Elizabeth Savage to go to Holland or Flanders [*S.P. Ireland* 38, *p.* 328].

Aug. 3. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to Viscount Sydney, master-general of the ordnance. The order given on the 21st of last month for discharging artillery officers and taking artillery and stores from on board the transport ships is to be put into execution, notwithstanding any direction since to the contrary. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 48.]

Aug. 3. Whitehall. The same to the Transport Commissioners, directing the orders of the 21st of July, for discharge of the transport ships, to be put into execution. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 3. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Henry, Viscount Sydney to cause all the brass ordnance, mortars, powder, shot, bombs etc., ordered on the 6th of May for a train of artillery, to be taken out of the vessels they are now on board and lodged in the magazines for future service; the officers of the said train are to be discharged and their pay continued to the 22nd July last. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 380.]

Aug. 3. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. Vincent Peters and Mr. Stephen Brigand, merchants, to go to Falmouth and Portugal; for Christopher Bonaventure to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 114]; for Caspar van Bremen, ditto; for Bartholomew Lane, Peter vander Straet and Bernard vander Closester, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 115]; for Dorothy Humphreys to go to Holland; for Catherine Smith, ditto; and for Arnout Naelde, Jacob Pieterse and Peter Engelbeecht, Dutchmen, to go to Zeeland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 328].

Aug. 4. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. You are forthwith to give order that the well-boats and their furniture be laid up, and remain at Portsmouth till further orders. The captain of the *Dover* frigate (or of some other man-of-war, if she be employed) is to receive orders to cruise off St. Malo, and likewise to look into La Hogue, and to endeavour, either by taking some men from the shore or out of fishing vessels or others, to get what intelligence he can of the enemy, what ships they have on those coasts, and whether they are making any preparations there. He is to send an account of his intelligence by the yacht which attends Jersey and Guernsey, and to remain in that station where he is appointed to cruise till further order. The Queen requires an account forthwith of the stations of all the cruisers on the coasts. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 49.]

Aug. 4. Admiralty Office. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard, putting him in mind of their letter of 29 July, touching Captain St. Loe. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 47.]

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Aug. 4. Victualling Office. The Victualling Commissioners to the same, requiring directions as to the unlading of provisions already shipped and re-shipped for the soldiers in their passage. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 48.] *Enclosing*:—

(1.) *The Victualling Commissioners to Henry Guy, secretary to the Treasury. On* 22*nd July we were instructed by the Transport Commissioners to discharge all the provisions out of the transport ships, for which we gave orders accordingly; on the* 28*th we had verbal orders to relade all provisions for the soldiers' voyage on transport ships at Portsmouth, on ships coming from Bristol, &c., and orders were at once sent accordingly. To-day we receive a letter from the said Commissioners saying they were ordered to discharge all transport ships except such as are employed by us; we beg orders in the matter.* [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, 48i.]

(2.) *Henry Guy to the Victualling Commissioners, referring them for directions to the Committee of Council.* [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 4. Admiralty Office. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The Queen has been moved upon the petition of Charles White of Lixlip (*sic*) in Ireland; she is pleased to allow 300*l.* yearly for life out of the profits of his forfeited estate. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 681.]

Aug. 4. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Lords of the Treasury. Some representations made by the Navy Board have been laid before the Queen, who wishes the same sent to you for your consideration and that you should report to her Majesty your opinion thereupon, and how the inconveniences hinted at in these papers may be best prevented. [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 130.]

Aug. 4. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to the master general of the ordnance to cause all the forts, castles, &c., in England to be, from time to time, supplied with all necessary powder, match, shot, and other stores and habiliments of war, &c. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 377.]

Aug. 4. Whitehall. A similar warrant. Whereas by the great increase of the navy and army (compared to what it was in the days of our royal predecessors) our magazines and stores are accordingly augmented, which occasions the employment of more storekeepers, clerks, labourers, and other necessary instruments and ministers than formerly at the Tower, Woolwich, Chatham, Portsmouth, Plymouth, Hull and several other places in the kingdom, for better ordering, securing, due keeping and tendering to you an exact account of the said magazines and stores; for which reasonable salary and wages ought to be constantly paid to them. And forasmuch as, in some cases, officers and their clerks and others belonging to, attendant on, and employed in the said offices for extra service done by them in promoting and assisting in the dispatch of business tending to our service, and likewise for and in consideration of charge, loss, or damage incurred or sustained by them in our service [are entitled to compensation]—We hereby authorize you, from time to time, to cause allowances, wages, and other gratuities to be made and paid to all storekeepers, clerks, labourers, and other instruments and ministers, that have been, now are, or which hereafter shall, or may be employed in the said magazines and stores, or otherwise in the promotion and ready dispatch of matters relating to our service, and

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likewise due rewards and allowances to any of the said officers, etc., for extra service done by them or loss sustained. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 378.]

Aug. 4. Whitehall. Warrant for grant of letters patent to John Watkins, gentleman, for his invention of a way of melting down all sorts of tin ore, and making the same into merchantable tin. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 591.]

Aug. 4. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant to the mayor, jurats, and inhabitants of the town and parishes of Gravesend and Milton, in Kent, of two weekly markets and a yearly fair upon the feast of St. George. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 592.]

Sept. 4. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Thomas Beake, messenger, to search for private printing presses in suspected places. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 596.]

Aug. 4. Whitehall. Warrant for the allowance of the expenses of William, Lord Paget, ambassador to the Grand Seignior from Sept. 2nd, 1692, to March 2nd following. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 598.]

Aug. 4. Whitehall. Passes for Martin Desse to go to Harwich and Holland; for John Roman, ditto; for Thomas Alberto Hustin, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 114]; for John Proust and Henry Hendricksen, ditto; for Michael van Geesem, John Neffs and Henry Blaauw, ditto; and for Joseph Hertz, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 115].

Aug. 5. Admiralty Office. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. It is our intention to lay the enclosed before the Lords of the Council, that some care may be taken to prevent such proceedings in future. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 49.] *Enclosing*:—

Copy of a letter from the Navy Commissioners, dated 2 *Aug.*, 1693. *Captain Greenhill informs us that the master shipwright at Plymouth Dockyard and several of his workmen are put into the spiritual court by one Nathaniel Young, one of the churchwardens of that town, for working on the last fast day, and the workmen are hereby so affrighted that it will be impossible to persuade them to work on Sundays or any other holidays, though the necessity be never so great. We acquaint you hereof, not remembering anything of the like kind ever to have been done before, though nothing has been more familiar than the employing of workmen in the yards on Sundays, &c., as occasion required.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 49 i.]

Aug. 5. Admiralty Office. The same to the same. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 50.] *Enclosing*:—

Copy of a letter from Mr. Francis Hamon, deputy governor of Landguard Fort, 27 *July*, 1693. *This day, the wind being S. and a tide of flood, one Philip Deane, of Harwich, master of a hoy, sailed by the fort with his topsail hoisted as high as he could hoist it, not lowering it to the fort, the flag being hoisted. The gunner upon duty fired a gun at the hoy, but the master took no notice of it, so two guns more were fired. The Harwich men grow so insolent, I desire your lordships to make an example of this man.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 50 i.]

Aug. 5. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Capell. I have received your letter of July 28 and the news of your safe arrival in Ireland. I have read to the Queen at the committee of Council what relates to the French privateers on the coast, upon which there could be no further orders given than those lately sent to the Admiralty upon a like complaint from Lord Sydney, whereupon all the men-of-war were appointed for those seas which could be possibly spared from other necessary services. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 471.]

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Aug. 5. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords Justices. The Queen has been informed that Alderman Bell of Dublin has some acquaintance and correspondence at St. Malo and Brest, by which he might procure intelligence of the ships of the enemy and their preparations "if he were connived at in some little trade to those places." I am commanded to write to you about this that you may privately speak to this alderman. If he will undertake to send ships hither with orders that on their return they should constantly come into some road in the English Channel and send me a letter of all such matters as they can learn in France, the Queen wishes you to give passes to such ships, that they may not be molested at sea by our men-of-war or privateers, and, when they return to Ireland, you are to take such methods to indemnify them from any penalty that may be necessary, but with caution, so that the reason may not be discovered and so prevent for the future the intent and benefit of this correspondence. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 472.]

Aug. 5. Whitehall. The same to Lord Justice Duncomb. I can say no more than what I have written to Lord Capell about the French privateers upon the coast of Ireland. I have done my best to procure a convoy for "your lady" though I have not succeeded as I wished. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 5. Prince Louis of Baden to the King. Complains that he is hampered by the inactivity of the troops under the command of the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 33.]

Aug. 5. Whitehall. Passes for Adrian Backer to go to Harwich and Holland; for Franciscus Rodberg, ditto; for Peter Lack and Henry Lawrence, ditto; for Joseph, David and Samuel Martinus, ditto; for Mrs. Catherine Foster, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 116]; for Gerrit van Gelder, ditto; for Mr. John Christopher Alentz, Mr. Andrew Ernst and Mr. John Honing, ditto; for John Pilet, ditto [*Ibid., p.* 117]; and for Mrs. Susan Briscoe, Miss Mary Hewett and a maidservant to go to Flanders or Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 328].

Aug. 5. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Mayor of Bath. Her Majesty has heard how insolently and seditiously some persons behaved in your town on Saturday last, when the news of a battle fought in Flanders was brought, and she commands me to ask you for a particular account thereof. Upon this occasion I remind you that you have not yet returned me any answer to my letter of the 13th of June last or let me know, in any way, what you had done in the prosecution of Mr. Morgan in pursuance of the directions you wrote for. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 130.]

Aug. 6. The Camp at Quarrem. The Prince de Conti to the Princess de Conti. Informing her that Liége is to be attacked though the attacking force (the French) is less fit for the attempt now than before the battle. The enemy are in alarm; the Dutch who were not killed on the field of battle (Landen) have gone to Holland; the English cavalry, which displayed much courage, is almost destroyed, as well as the Spanish, Bavarian, and Hanoverian. The Prince of Orange (*sic*) is not likely to hazard a second battle, though throughout the last action, he displayed the

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greatest courage. Several times we saw him charging at the head of his squadron. Not one of his soldiers was so much exposed as himself; "je vous prie de ne pas dire les louanges que je vous mande de Monsieur le Prince d'Orange, ce serait fort bien fait de le laisser paisible dans son Angleterre et de faire la paix." The Princess need have no fear as to the writer's health, for his wound is progressing favourably. *Copy.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 34.]

Aug. 6. Whitehall. Pass for John Vishoeck and Regnier van Somerdy to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 350.]

Aug. 7. Whitehall. Warrant to [the Lords Justices of Ireland] to admit Richard Shee of Wases Hayes [or Washeshayes], co. Kilkenny (who being an infant and returning from beyond seas to Limerick shortly before its surrender, has since been adjudged to be comprised within the articles thereof), to prosecute a writ of error for the reversing of his father's outlawry, granted in consequence of reports here recited, viz. (1) By the Solicitor General for Ireland, dated 29 June, 1693, which shows that Shee's father was only a life tenant of his estate, under a deed of entail executed on his marriage; that he acted as high sheriff of Kilkenny and captain of a militia troop of horse, but was a person of honest and civil disposition, and submitted to their Majesties' government on the declaration of 7 July, 1690; and that he died about July, 1691. (2) By the Attorney General for Ireland, dated 27 June, 1692, which sets forth that Richard Shee of Washeshayes, esq., grandfather of Richard Shee, the petitioner, by deed dated 2 October, 1672, entailed the lands of Washeshayes, &c., &c., on his eldest son Marcus, on the marriage of the said Marcus to Mary, daughter of Nicholas Plunket of Dunsoghly, as appears by the affidavit of Henry Shee, one of the witnesses to the said deed; and by his will, dated 15 July, 1687, bequeathed all his estate to his eldest son Marcus for life, with the remainder to the petitioner, eldest son of the said Marcus; this estate included lands acquired from Mary and Thomas Deane, the widow and son of Richard Deane, from John Baker of Earlstown, Thomas Fogg, William Baxter, the Duke and Duchess of Ormond, and Lord Ikerrin and Eleanor his wife, and a grant of land from Charles II., grounded upon the report of the commissioners for determining the claims of transported persons in Connaught and Clare. Richard the grandfather died in October, 1687; Marcus the son in August, 1691. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *pp.* 28-31.]

Aug. 7. Whitehall. Commissions for Henry Croft, esq., to be ensign to Lieut.-Col. Christopher Yelverton in the first regiment of foot guards, commanded by Charles Duke of Schomberg; for————Whiteman esq. to be lieutenant to Lieut.-Col. Thomas Hobson's company, in the same regiment; and a signification for the same Whiteman to command as captain of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 379.]

Aug. 7. Whitehall. Passes for the Baron de Tam, Mr. Thomas Spaseheck and Norbertus Zalaszy to go to Harwich and Holland; for James Capell and Benjamin Chabrol, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 117]; for Moses De Mejane, ditto; for Don Fernando Perez de Olinedo, his

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lady, Don Fernando, his son, three gentlewomen, two maids, and two men servants to go to Falmouth and Spain; for Don Gasper de la Rue with one servant and a maid to go to Harwich and Flanders [*Ibid.*, *p.* 118]; and for Mrs. Mary Ash to go to Flanders or Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 329].

Aug. 7. Kensington. Warrant to the Sheriff of Worcestershire to reprieve Claudius West, condemned to death for highway robbery. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 329.]

Aug. 7. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Robert Benson, esq. Shows that by an inquisition taken at the castle of York in pursuance of a writ of *ad quod damnum* in that behalf lately issued out of the Court of Chancery, it was found that it would not be to the damage of anyone if four yearly fairs and a weekly market were held within the manor of Bingley. The petitioner prays for a grant of the said fairs [not the market] to him, his heirs and assigns. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, *p.* 4.]

Aug. 8. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Transport Commissioners. Transport ships are to be provided forthwith for the carrying of 400 horse and 900 foot out of the river into Holland, some of the ships being used that were taken up for the descent, if they be not discharged. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 49.]

Aug. 8. Padstow. Extract from a letter of Captain Gillam, commanding the *St. Albans*, 8 Aug., 1693.

Last Sunday off Tenby I met two small barks that had been taken the day before by a French privateer of 4 guns. I sent them into Milford, and have been ever since looking for the privateer. Yesterday at 2 a.m. I met the *Prince of Orange* with ten small barks off the highland of St. Ives, and afterwards saw two sail under the shore who gave me chase, so I stood toward the Land's End and hoisted Genoese colours; they came pretty near me, and I knew them to be French, and one of them I took; she did me no damage but one shot in my foremast, which is but a four-pounder. She was the ketch that Captain Staggins lost, and the French made her a pink. She had but ten guns, but could bring eight on one side. She will be of great use in my other cruise, and it is a pity she should be sold, she being so fit for the service. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No* 51.]

Aug. 8. Admiralty Office. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. We enclose several papers found in a French vessel taken by the *Chatham*. We are of opinion (considering the strength of the line of battle, and the great demands of the merchants in council for early convoys) that to send to the fleet the ships which Sir George Rooke has been ordered by the admirals to dispatch, will be very inconvenient to the service unless some other ships be detached from the fleet. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 52.] *Enclosing* :—

Copy of a letter from Sir George Rooke to the Lords of the Admiralty, from on board the Royal Oak *at Cork*, 3 *Aug.*, 1693. *I have arrived here, and sent the* Princess Ann *and* Loyal Merchant *with all the merchantmen into Kinsale, until further order. After sending away the* Lark *I bore away to Madeira, to supply the fleet with water, and in hope of meeting some of our scattered ships; I found only the* Monk, *a*

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copy of whose proceedings I enclose. What he says about the 13 *ships he saw standing to the southward on Sunday night gives me great apprehension for the rest of our Turkey ships, who would have been safe if they had stood off with the fleet.*

On the 27*th of June we parted from Madeira, and on the* 30*th the* Chatham *took a French ship bound to Martinique, and I send you, in a canvas bag, the papers taken on her; on the* 20*th of July the* Monmouth *took another bound from thence to Rochelle.*

I have received orders from the joint admirals to send the Royal Oak, Breda, Monmouth, Lion, Woolwich *and* Lumley Castle *to join the main fleet; but being, as well as all the rest of our fleet, out of water, beer, butter and cheese, it will require some little time to supply them. With the prospect of service that may happen in the fleet, I think it more proper for me to proceed with the detachment than to remain in harbour with four or five small frigates, where there can be no probability of service. I shall order the rest of the ships to Kinsale to remain under Captain Fairborne's command till further order.*

I have received advice of a small privateer that has done great mischief on the north coast; and I have ordered the Newcastle *frigate to cruise between Inishowen and the Mull of Cantyre for six days to endeavour to intercept her, and then to return to Kinsale for further orders.*

I have ordered the Chatham *to remain at Milford until she receives orders from your lordships.* [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 52 i.]

Aug. 8. On board the *Monk* at Kinsale. Captain Fairborne to [Sir J. Trenchard]. Being left in command in the absence of Sir George Rooke, I opened your packet to him, and in accordance with the Queen's directions therein have ordered the *Tiger* prize and *Princess Anne* hired ship to get ready immediately for sea. It will be three days before they can sail, for want of beer, with which they cannot be readily supplied from this place, nor from our ships. Besides the two abovesaid ships I have with me here the *Loyal Merchant, Vulture* fireship, a bomb vessel and a store ship; we are all putting ourselves in readiness to start with the first orders. [*Ibid., No.* 53.] *Enclosing:—*

Copy of instructions given to Captain Syncock of the Tiger *prize for his proceeding to Gibraltar, &c.*

You are to sail for Gibraltar in company with the Princess Anne, *and there take under your convoy the ships bound for Smyrna and Scanderoon. The* Princess Anne *is to sail with the* Loyalty *on the north side of Candia to Scanderoon. If you find the Toulon squadron has not left the Mediterranean you are to wait at Gibraltar till further orders. The remainder of these instructions is identical with the orders to Sir George Rooke of* 1*st August.* [*Ibid., No.* 53 i.]

Aug. 8. Memorandum "That the Earl of Nottingham will please to write to the Lords Justices of Ireland to deliver over to the commissioners of transportation the transport ships now employed by their lordships in carrying cannon, clothes, or other things from port to port in Ireland, that those ships may be ready to carry men from Ireland to Flanders." [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 77.]

Aug. 8. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Justice Wych. I have acquainted the Queen with what you wrote to me in yours of the 2nd inst., about

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raising the money requisite for finishing the fortifications at Kinsale. Her Majesty commands me to tell you that she would have the same done, pursuant to the directions in my letter of the 25th of July, by borrowing what shall be necessary upon the credit of the forfeited estates in Ireland. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 473.]

Aug. 8. Ninove. Jean Adolf [Duke of Holstein] to the King. I received your orders, yesterday, from Lord Galway, and will punctually observe them. The Danish troops do not intend to march, "puis que la paix est faite." Condition of the cavalry. It will be most necessary to procure corn for the magazines. Charleroi still holds out with much vigour; impossible to help it, as troops cannot be brought from Liége on account of Bouffleurs' position. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 35.]

Aug. 8. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Jeremiah Le Pin, gent. Shows that he was clerk in the Secretary's office in England for 18 years, having been recommended by Mons. Dickvelt to Lord Shrewsbury and by Lord Portland to Lord Sydney. But Secretary Trenchard dispensing with his services, he is deprived of the most considerable part of his subsistence. Petitioner prays for some small pension, in consideration of his long service, until he is provided with some place or office in or about the Customs, or elsewhere. Referred to the Treasury, with recommendation. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, *p.* 2.]

Aug. 8. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Nicholas FitzGerald, esq., a lawyer, and his brother Patrick FitzGerald, merchant. Shows that they were both in France at the time of the capitulation of Limerick, and that they intended to return into Ireland, and there settle; but, though they held no estate in that country, they were outlawed. They pray for leave to return and live in Ireland and for an order for the reversal of the said outlawry. Referred to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 3.]

Aug. 8. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Capt. John Poyntz. Shows that he has had letters patent for deepening channels, rivers, etc., and making them navigable; and (having a further prospect of making "firm land" in many of the shoals and banks, etc., overflowed, which belong to their Majesties and are great obstructions to navigation and trade, such as the bar and bay of Dublin, the haven of Yarmouth, etc.) prays for a lease of all such land as he shall recover from the water, rendering to the Crown the 10th part of the profit thereof, or paying, in lieu of it, the annual rent of 1,000*l.* Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 13.]

Aug. 8. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Viscount Sydney to cause the arms, etc., that remain in the magazines in the Tower of London, at Portsmouth, and on board two ships bound for Jersey, to be sent to Guernsey and there delivered to the governor-commander. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 381.]

Aug. 8. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Keeper. I send you a copy of the warrant for the denization of Mrs. Didier, that you may see it as I represent it, and if there has been any mistake made in the bill,

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I will take care it shall be rectified in the Queen's presence, pursuant to the warrant and her Majesty's intentions, in order whereunto I desire you to let me know whether there be any such error, and in that case to suspend the affixing of the great seal. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 682.]

Aug. 8. Whitehall. The same to Colonel Gibson. I have received your letter of the 5th inst., and think you should discharge the two persons mentioned in it, pursuant to what I wrote to you before; unless upon examining the things on board belonging to them you find any criminal matter against them for which they should be detained in custody. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 8. Whitehall. The same to the Attorney General. The Queen understands that the Lord Mayor was lately assaulted in his barge, and that some of the persons are taken and bound over for their trial. She wishes you to be informed of the circumstances of this matter, and to consider whether any speedier course can be taken for the prosecution of these offenders by issuing a special commission or otherwise, whereby her Majesty may show her resentment of this action against the Lord Mayor. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 683.]

Aug. 8. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to Dr. Wallis. The enclosed copies of the French king's letters have been intercepted and require your help to make some parts of them intelligible. I desire you will see about them and send them me to be deciphered. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 131.]

Aug. 8. Whitehall. Passes and post warrant for Martin de Grandspre to go to Harwich and Holland; for Moren Barben, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 118]; for William Marie, ditto; for John Gayot, ditto; for Andrew Leegaard, ditto; for John Albrecht Weissenbruch, ditto; for Petronella Michiels, and four children, the eldest whereof is eleven years old, ditto; for John Vischer, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 119]; for Arnout Jacobsen Naalde and Jacob Petersen, ditto; for John Henry Offenburg, ditto; for Peter Engelbreght, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 120]; and for Thomas Newlin, the messenger, to go to Falmouth [*Ibid.*, *p.* 121].

Aug. 8. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Henry Allen to search for and apprehend ——— Richardson, lately living in Silver Street, Bloomsbury, and ——— Whiteborne, living at "the Cheshire Cheese," in Clare Market, accused of treasonable practices. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 329.]

Aug. 8. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Robert Knowles, to search for and apprehend Mrs. Price, who lives at Mr. Clark's, a tobacconist, in Beach Lane, near Whitecross Street. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 332.]

Aug. 9. Account of the disposal of the ships and vessels not of the main fleet. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 54.]

Aug. 9. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Victualling Commissioners. Provisions are to be put on board the ships ordered to carry 1,300 recruits into Holland. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 49.]

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Aug. 9. Whitehall. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. In reply to yours of the 8th inst., the Queen directs that you forthwith send orders to Sir George Rooke to remain with the squadron under his command at Kinsale or Cork till further order, any former instructions notwithstanding. An express is going this night to Sir George Rooke, and you are to send orders to the *Chatham* to take the messenger on board. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 50.]

Aug. 9. Whitehall. The same to Sir George Rooke, enclosing orders of the same date. [*Ibid.*] *Enclosing*:—

Orders to Sir George Rooke, 9 August, 1693, *cancelling the order of the* 1*st inst. for the sending of two frigates to Gibraltar, in consequence of advices received from Spain.* [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 9. Whitehall. Order to the Admirals of the Fleet. As soon as Sir George Rooke shall come to you with the ships which were ordered to join the fleet you shall forthwith send ten third or fourth-rates, of the ships under your command, to Plymouth, where they will receive further orders, unless you have reliable intelligence that the French Brest fleet and the Toulon squadron, being joined, are coming into these seas. If you have not, you are forthwith to call a council of war to consider what attempt may be made with the forces now with you upon the coast of France, and to execute the same accordingly. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 51.]

Aug. 9. Whitehall. The same to the Admirals of the Fleet. Orders have been sent to countermand previous orders for some of the ships of Sir George Rooke's squadron to join the fleet, those ships being required for another service; but, it being probable that they may be gone before the last orders come to Sir George Rooke, I enclose the Queen's orders of this date, directing ships to be sent to Plymouth. His Majesty has signified his pleasure that two or three of the said ships be sent to join a Dutch squadron to go to the Sound, and the others are to cruise, and to be fitted for convoys early in the winter. If you have no certain intelligence of the enemy, you are to call a council of war, to consider what attempt can be made on the coast of France, it being of great importance that some considerable service should be done by the fleet before you return into port. [*Ibid.*] *Enclosing*:—

Copy of advices received about the French fleet. Extract from a letter from the Hague, $\frac{1}{11}$ *Aug.*, 1693. *The States have letters from their resident at Madrid that an express came thither from Malaga with an account that the whole French fleet under Tourville joined with D'Estree was before that port, and that Tourville had sent to the governor to deliver up four English and four Dutch ships which were there. This the governor refused to do, and the French were thereupon preparing to bombard the town. If this news be true (which there is no reason to doubt, coming from such hands) ours cannot possibly meet the French fleet in their return this year, for they will certainly winter at Toulon, and most probably it is the fear of meeting with us which makes them take this resolution, for a much less quantity of ships than their whole fleet would have been sufficient for their design upon the Spanish squadron, for which also there is reason of apprehension. Most of the ministers of the Allies in the Congress (though they do not pretend to give advice what our fleet should do) yet say that they hope we shall at least*

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land some men to do mischief on the French coast. If we do but burn some villages it will alarm and terrify the enemy, and the very noise of it will have a good effect. But if so brave a fleet as ours comes home again without doing anything at all it will be a great disheartening to our friends, and the more if it prove true what is said, that (besides the enemy's sending away their fleet, which they would keep to guard their coast if they were under any apprehension of us), "Monsieur" is coming for Flanders with the small body of disciplined men which they had to defend their coasts this year.

Cadiz, 5 July. This day Captain Ward returned with a letter from Mons. de Tourville to the governor, desiring that boats might be permitted to come off with refreshments, and they should be well paid and return with security.

6 July. This morning the governor sent aboard by Captain Ward a handsome present of refreshments, and a letter to Mons. Tourville and this morning Roderigo Wahn came ashore, but could effect nothing of what he went about, for this afternoon they sent away all the prizes, about 18 sail and two men of war, for Toulon. This evening there was detached from the French fleet about 14 sail and 2 bomb ketches, designed as we suppose for Gibraltar.

7 July. This afternoon Captain Ward came in with his ship, saying the detachment yesterday is gone for Gibraltar to burn the ships, they having advice by a frigate yesterday [from] the Count d'Estree's squadron that there were 13 sail in Gibraltar, upon which they immediately ordered the ships away. The frigate says they left the Count off Cape Paul coming down, and that when they have joined Tourville they intend for Lagos to water, and then for the north.

8 July. This afternoon Chateaurenaud returned with his squadron and joined the fleet, and this evening they all weighed and stood away to the westward, not having, in all the time they lay to, so much as fired a great gun or musket against the place or any boat.

9 July. This day not any French ship appeared, nor anything of novelty.

10 July. An express this morning from Gibraltar brings notice that the French came into the bay there at 8 o'clock on the 8th within gunshot, and that from that time, through the day, the town, mole and ships were firing upon them, but they had not fired upon the town nor ships, nor done any harm, up to daybreak on the 9th, but took into their possession seven or eight Danish and Swedish ships which were there.

11 July. This morning about 90 English seamen were sent away in two Spanish boats, from Captain Littleton in the Smyrna Factor *and the* Merchant *that are here, to assist the English commanders in defence of the four Turkey ships which are there; and this morning came a proprio thence, saying the French had fired upon the ships and sent in one of their men-of-war, but she was so warmly received they were fain to send boats to tow her off, and the guns from the shore sunk one of these boats. This afternoon an express came from Gibraltar reporting that the French had thrown bombs into the new mole, which as soon as they saw, they bored holes in their ships, and sunk them, and retired. This evening the* Alcalde *returned, who was sent out to observe the motions of the French fleet, which he says are all gone to Lagos. The proprio from Gibraltar says that as soon as the French saw the ships were sunk they went away to the westward.*

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Malaga, 21 *July*, 1693. *Mons. Tourville's fleet is come into the Mediterranean, and Mons. D'Estree is incorporated with him, and the whole fleet came to an anchor in this port yesterday morning, and they spent all day in placing their ships within half a musket shot of the town. They sent a boat ashore with a compliment from the general to our governor, saying their design was not against the town, but that they came to burn the English and Dutch in the port, which they were resolved to do, and if the city defended them they would certainly bombard it. To which the governor replied they might do what they pleased, but the ships were under his protection and he would defend them according to the instructions he had from his King. That morning at daybreak they had all their broadsides towards the ships in the mole, viz. four Dutch, and one English frigate, the* Union, *who had landed* 85 *bales of silk, fearing what might happen. They attempted last night by boats to burn them, but were repulsed with some damage, as also the second time this morning; but, seeing there was no remedy, as soon as they began to shoot at them so hotly, having defended their ships as much as they could, they themselves sunk them; but the English ship, being laden with oil, though she had eight feet of water in the hold, sank not to the bottom, and they got her off. The city defended them as much as they could, and I believe have done some small damage to several of their ships. The fight lasted six hours between the city and them, but they did no great damage to the town, only eight persons were killed and wounded. At 9 they left off, but are still here at anchor, and we are not out of fear of their bombs. They had about* 140 *sail, with tenders and victuallers.* [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *pp.* 52-54, *and H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 39.]

Aug. 9. Whitehall. Proceedings upon a petition concerning St. Ann's Chapel, Dublin. Shows that Henry VI. having built the said chapel in St. Audoen's church, and settled a fraternity in perpetual succession of six priests, etc., with an endowment for their maintenance, the same is become impracticable to be performed, and has fallen into the hands and is employed to the uses of, particular private persons. Therefore it is desired that the same should be enquired into. Referred to Sir John Temple. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 340.]

Aug. 9. Whitehall. Passes for Anne Jacobsen, and her small child, to go to Harwich and Holland; for William de Visscher, ditto; and for Gerrit Ariens, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 120].

Aug. 9. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to Sir Charles Hedges. The case of the Swedish ship, *Charles IX.*, is about to be heard. It is to her Majesty's service that the subjects of Sweden be treated as favourably as circumstances will admit, and as is consistent with right, and I send you the enclosed state of the matter, and recommend it to your consideration, knowing that you will take care that the parties named have no occasion to complain that they are rigorously dealt with. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, *p.* 131.]

Aug. 9. Whitehall. The same to the Lords of the Treasury. The enclosed memorial of the commissioners for transportation has been laid before the Queen, and she commands that you forthwith consider the same and give order for the payment of the money requisite for the service. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 132.]

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Aug. 10. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The transport ships carrying the contingent to Holland will be ready in four days; you are to appoint a convoy for them, and also for the Barbadoes ships from Falmouth and Plymouth into the river. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 54.]

Aug. 10. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Michael Voglian, master of the ship *Angel Michael*, of Staven. Shows that the vessel belonged to Jonathan Vanderhoven, a native of Sweden, who, with petitioner, paid 3,000 dollars for the same. After lading at Altena and Hamburg the ship was bound for St. Sebastian, but was taken by the *Sapphire*, Commander Capt. Walker. Petitioner prays that the said ship may have her immediate discharge and to have the delivery of all his possessions free of further costs and charges. Referred to Sir Charles Hedges. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 341.]

Aug. 10. Whitehall. Proclamation to prevent the robbery and embezzlement of stores of war. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations* 6, *p.* 94.]

Aug. 10. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Bishop of Exeter. The Queen has been informed that the master shipwright together with several workmen of their Majesties' yard at Plymouth, are put into the spiritual court by Nathaniel Young, a churchwarden of that town, for working on the fast day which was in July last; as she is informed how customary it has been for them to work both on Sundays and holy days upon urgent occasions, she wishes me to tell you that she would have you do what is proper to put an end to this prosecution, which is discouraging to those workmen and may be of ill consequence in time of war. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 683.]

Aug. 10. Whitehall. Passes for John Marsall to go to Harwich and Holland; for Gerrit Holterman, ditto; for Gunther Senberlich, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 121]; for Cornet Thomas Frekelton, and John Camar and John Kidd, his servants, to go to Holland; and for Col. Edward Lloyd and four servants to go to Flanders [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 330].

Aug. 11. Edward Goodwin, secretary of the Levant Company, to Sir John Trenchard, praying that the Turkey ships may be convoyed from Kinsale to the Isle of Wight, in order to their proceeding with the general convoy to Turkey. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 55.]

Aug. [11]. Hoylake. Captain Thomas Kercher, commanding the *Dolphin*, to the Lords of the Admiralty. On the 1st instant I sailed from Mull, and passing by the castle of Duart, the governor, one Walsingham, fired a shot athwart me. I sent to demand the meaning, and was told they had orders from Col. Hill to make all ships strike, men-of-war as well as others, which could not be obeyed by me. It is my opinion all that part of the country is ripe for rebellion. Colonel Hill, who commands in those parts, is going to match his daughter with one Appin, a prisoner in his garrison and a most inveterate man against this government. This morning I sent my master aboard, one John Parker, of Liverpool, in the *Unity*, to press a man acquainted with those parts. Parker cried for his small arms, and called to his men and passengers to stand by him, swearing he would kill any

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man that should press on board him; on which he let fly a musket ball, which went between my master's arm and body, and brushed my mate's head. I did not offer any punishment to him. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 56.]

Aug. [11]. The same to Sir John Trenchard. To the same effect as part of the foregoing letter. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 57.]

Aug. 11. Petition of the committee of the Levant Company to the Queen. Four of the company's ships richly laden for Turkey, viz., the *Asia*, *Chandos*, *Loyalty* and *Italian Merchant*, have been sunk with all their ladings in the mole of Gibraltar, to prevent their falling into the enemy's hands. The Company therefore pray that four of the hired men-of-war may be sent with all imaginable speed to Gibraltar, to assist in the recovery of the cargoes, taking on board for Turkey such goods as the damaged vessels cannot carry, and bringing return cargoes, if necessary, to England. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 58.]

Aug. 11. Whitehall. Order to Sir George Rooke. You are forthwith to appoint the *Lumley Castle*, *Princess Anne*, *Loyal Merchant* and another fourth-rate of the ships under your command to go as soon as may be to Gibraltar, with the following instructions:—

(1) To proceed to Cadiz, steering such course as may be safest to avoid the French fleet, and on arrival there to try to get intelligence of the French fleet; and if the said fleet be still on those coasts, then to stay in that port till your ships may safely proceed to Gibraltar.

(2) On arrival at Gibraltar to assist in the complete recovery of the ladings of the ships *Asia*, *Chandos*, *Loyalty* and *Italian Merchant* (which were sunk within the mole of Gibraltar) and to take on board so much of the said goods for the several ports of Turkey as the disabled ships are rendered incapable of carrying, and then to proceed to such places in Turkey as the goods may be consigned to by the Levant Company, and to take on board in the said places such goods as the company shall have occasion to lade upon them, and then return for England. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 55.]

Aug. 11. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Admirals of the Fleet. Enclosing orders to Sir George Rooke for the dispatch of four frigates to Gibraltar. In case Sir George shall have joined the fleet with the *Lumley Castle* before receiving these orders, that ship is to be at once dispatched on the said service. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 56.]

Aug. 11. Whitehall. The same to Sir George Rooke, or the commander-in-chief of the Mediterranean squadron, enclosing orders to Sir George of the same date. The four frigates are to be victualled out of the other ships of the squadron. If two ships have already been sent in pursuance of the order of the 1st instant, and if Sir George Rooke has gone to the fleet with the *Lumley Castle*, you are to send only one ship more, for orders have been sent to the Admirals of the Fleet to send away the *Lumley Castle* with the same instructions. This design is to be kept as secret as possible, and therefore the commander of the ships shall sail with sealed instructions.

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That there may be no delay the merchants have taken care that the four men-of-war designed for this service shall be supplied with what they may need at Cadiz and Gibraltar, and also in Turkey. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 56.]

Aug. 11. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Henry van Breght. Shows that he was captain of a troop of horse in Baron de Rechteren's regiment, but was cashiered and condemned in charges by court martial for a supposed false muster. Petitioner prays that the said untrue judgment may be reversed and repealed. Referred to the Attorney General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 342.]

Aug. 11. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Richard Povey and Thomas Philips, esquires, and William Dockwra and Thomas Puckle, merchants. Show that they have letters patent for a new invention for casting great guns, and pray, for the encouragement of the undertaking, to be incorporated by the name of the governor and company for casting and making guns and ordnance in moulds of metal. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General. [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 5.]

Aug. 11. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Mayor. The Queen wishes you to summon a common council to meet on Tuesday morning next at 11 o'clock, at which time some lords of the privy council will be there by command. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 684.]

Aug. 11. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The Queen commands me to tell you that she wishes you to discharge Mr. George Morley from the Alienation Office. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 11. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the same. I send you a letter from the secretary of war about subsistence for the men that are to be sent to Flanders, and the Queen commands that you give such orders herein as are requisite. [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 132.]

Aug. 11. Kensington. Warrant addressed to the bailiff and jurats of Guernsey, for reprieve, until the 17th of August, of John Rolfe, sentenced to death. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 590.]

Aug. 11. Whitehall. Passes for Arie van Wyck, John Swart, Bastian Dengd, and Arie Maartens to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Gustaph Solldan, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 121.]

Aug. 11. Kensington. Warrant for granting a pardon to Sir Richard Mansell, bart., condemned to death for being concerned in the death of William Pickering. [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 330.]

Aug. 11. Whitehall. Warrant to the sheriff of Worcestershire for the reprieve of Claudius West condemned to death for highway robbery. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 12. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Victualling Commissioners. Orders are to be issued forthwith for unlading the provisions shipped on the transport ships, except so much as may be necessary for the subsistence of 1,300 men going as recruits to Flanders. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 57.]

Aug. 12. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords Justices. The Queen has heard that you have put a stop to the proceedings of the commissioners of inquiry, which may occasion some prejudice and loss to her Majesty.

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I am therefore commanded to write to you that, if you do not think fit to suffer the commissioners to continue the execution of the matters committed to their care, you should let me know the reasons of your opinion to lay before her Majesty. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 473.]

Aug. 12. Downton (?) Sir Charles Raleigh to ———. This is to desire the Queen to give me the commissioner's place which is now void by the death of Mr. D'Arcy. You spoke to the King on my behalf when it was reported Sir Edward Askew was dead; now there is opportunity for the Queen to do me justice. I have had a great many put over my head. I am sure there has been none more ready to serve their Majesties than myself, as far as lending my money and giving my vote for it in the house. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, *No.* 22.]

Aug. $\frac{12}{22}$. Hamburg. Jean Adolf, Duke of Holstein, to the King. I have received your letter, and hope in a few days to kiss your hand. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 36.]

Aug. 12. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the bailiff and jurats of Guernsey. I have received your letter, in which you desire that the order of council concerning Mr. William Hely may not be registered among the public records of the island, as it is prejudicial to ancient privileges and liberties, and have laid the same before the council. It is ordered that this matter be heard at the Council Board upon the second council day in October next, and that the registering of the order be in the meantime suspended, and I give you notice to appoint some person to take out the order and prepare for a hearing at that time. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 684.]

Aug. 12. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The enclosed papers have been transmitted to me by the late Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in answer to the letter I wrote him by the Queen's command, concerning the matters done in Ireland, whereof the two houses of parliament complained at the last sessions in their addresses to their Majesties, and by the Queen's command send the same to you, that you may consider them and report your opinion thereon. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 685.] *Enclosing* :—

A report of the commissioners of the revenue in Ireland, dated June 3rd, 1693; *a report of the commissioners about personal estates of forfeited persons in Ireland, dated April 6th,* 1693; *a report of the barons of the Exchequer, dated June 10th,* 1693; *and Mr. Van Homrigh's account of the stores seized by him in Dublin and accounted for to him, which were seized in other parts of the kingdom.* [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 12. Whitehall. The same to the same. I have laid before the Queen the enclosed paper from the envoy of Portugal, wherein he complains that a Portuguese ship called the *St. Anthoine*, of Lisbon, forced into Brighthelmstone by stress of weather, is detained in that port by the officers of the customs, notwithstanding your order for her discharge, on pretence of some money expended in unlading goods; the Queen has commanded me to send the same to you and wishes you forthwith to give orders that the said vessel be permitted to proceed on her voyage immediately without paying the money. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 686.]

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Aug. 12. Whitehall. Passes and post warrant for Nicholas Domerling to go to Harwich and Holland ; for George Carne, ditto ; for Matthew Weddell, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 122] ; for Peter Maurin and John his son, ditto ; for Capt. la Cherois and Capt. Thenie, ditto ; for Stephen Howell, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 123] ; and for Peter Lombart, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 123] ; for Mr Joseph Anthony, Mr. Lawrence Southey, and Samuel Hopping, a servant, to go to Holland ; and for Catherine Cumberford and her two children to go to Flanders [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 331].

Aug. 12. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the report of the Lord Lieutenant as to the petition of George Treswell Fasham, Elizabeth Plowden, and Ursula Grimston, spinsters. He referred it to Sir Richard Levinge, who reports favourably upon it and in this report he agrees. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, *p.* 6.]

Aug. 12. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the report of the chamber of commerce of Dublin, signed by William Kildare, Richard Coote, F. Robartes, Robert Smyth, Richard Pyne, and John Jeffreyson, concerning the case of Capt. Thomas Flower. He had been promised an allowance for a great quantity of wool which was taken from him during the government of King James, and which, upon the surrender of the city of Waterford, was found in the stores of the said city and afterwards converted to their Majesties' use. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 7.]

Aug. 12. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the report by the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland as to the petition of Dionisia Hull, widow. Several of her houses in Cork, which were her only support, were made use of for their Majesties' service, but she never had any satisfaction for them, and prayed to have an allowance out of the growing rents. The report recommends that the petitioner should receive "some speedy relief." Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 8.]

Aug. 12. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of the noblemen and freeholders of the county of Westmeath. Show that the said county bounding the river Shannon, "was after the victory of the Boyne, necessarily made for the safety and preservation of the several garrisons in that county," but, by robberies and incursions of the Irish, depopulated, the houses and improvements destroyed, so that for 20 miles there was not an inhabitant or any stock left. They have in consequence not been able to get any tenants, and are in arrears with their quit rents, the payment of which they pray may be remitted. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 10.]

Aug. 12. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Henry, Earl of Drogheda. Shows that on the 29th of January, 1678, by the name of Henry Hamilton *alias* Moore of Tully, county Kildare, he lent to Ignatius Pippard of Drogheda, merchant, and Christopher Pippard his son, the sum of 300*l.*, for security of which said sum the said persons entered into a statue staple of the sum of 600*l.* ; that the said Pippards paid him the interest of the said money till 1686 ; but that, the said persons being papists, they paid no more interest after the victory of the Boyne, and so he took certain of their houses in Drogheda, two on the Bull Ring in that town, with 16 acres of land

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near the bog of Beamore, which said houses and land by reason of the late troubles are not worth the principal money and interest due to him. He therefore prays for a grant of the said property to him and his heirs, so that he may repair the same. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, *p.* 11.]

Aug. 13. Kinsale. On board the *Monk*. Captain Fairborne to ———. The *Tiger* prize and *Princess Anne* sailed this morning with a fair wind to carry out the Queen's orders. I could not get beer timely enough for them, so they have gone to sea without it, or credit to pay their men water-money at the next port, which is usual in such cases; so I pray credit may be sent them. Yesterday, upon notice of some privateers being upon this coast, I sent the *Loyal Merchant* to convoy the *John and Bonadventure* of London, John Tebett, commander (coming from Jamaica) from Clandore [Glandore] to this port, where he will await a convoy from England. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 59.]

Aug. 14. Admiralty Office. Captain Griffith, commanding the *Mary* galley, to———. We set sail from Spithead on the 11th instant; on the 13th, about 4 a.m., we made a sail, two leagues from Cherbourg, which we took and found to be a little French bark bound from Boulogne to St. Brieu. I examined the prisoners separately, and find there is no fitting out of transport ships, but that the coasts are strictly guarded by the militia and some dragoons, who on the 22nd July were reviewed by the Duke Demong [D'Aumont] at Ambleteuse, and mustered 10,000. They say there is no rejoicing about the fight in Flanders, occasioned by the loss they have sustained. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 60.]

Aug. 14. Guernsey. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. The provisions recently ordered by the Admiralty at Dartmouth have been ordered by the Queen to be removed to Plymouth. If designed for the fleet, it is most proper they should be at Dartmouth. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 61.]

Aug. 14. Dublin. Sir Charles Porter, lord chancellor of Ireland, to the Earl of Nottingham. I ask your advice on the case now depending before her Majesty in Council upon the petition of Lord Bellomont and Mr. Hamilton about the grant of pardon to Lord Conningsby and myself. I do not know if they will give in any particular charge as directed, and which I desire, being the only way to bring in issue and determine "whether the great clamours they have raised against us have any ground or foundation to support them"; but if they do, Lord Conningsby and myself must appear personally to make our defence.

My patent is but during pleasure, and the great seal is of daily use, and to appoint any other person for the custody of it is a *supersedeas* to my grant, unless some care be taken in the instrument to prevent it. Therefore, if I must come over (which may be necessary for their Majesties' service and my own vindication), I hope such directions will be given as may prevent the avoidance of my grant.

I have written to Sir John Temple to the same effect and have desired him to consider the case and wait on you. Those who take upon themselves to act in this matter, as on behalf of Ireland, will find themselves disowned by all the "sober gentlemen," and I believe that there are not ten "men of quality" in Ireland but

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utterly dislike their proceeding; and notwithstanding all the clamour against me I have the satisfaction of holding the good opinion of all considerable and honest men, and even of the discontented party, who know I have acted with integrity and am not guilty of anything worthy such treatment as the gentlemen are pleased to afford me. I hope for your assistance in this matter. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 78.]

Aug. $\frac{14}{24}$. Ploen. Jean Adolf, Duke of Holstein, to the King. I have received permission from the King of Denmark to return to you; you will then hear what are the pretensions of that King, and that Denmark has not been so attached to the cause of France as has been imagined. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 37.]

Aug. 14. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Cornelius Losvelt, of London, gent. Shows that, at great study and charge, he has invented a new engine for raising water and other things of weight by an artificial flux and re-flux of water. Prays for letters patent for his invention. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 341.]

Aug. 14. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir Charles Hedges. The Master of Stair has told me that he has made a motion in the court of Admiralty as to its jurisdiction in the case of the *Fortune*, notwithstanding there has been an order of court issued for the sale of the goods which were in the ship, by which means, in case the court should be of opinion that it does not belong to their jurisdiction, they will, in a great measure, be deprived of any advantage from such a sentence. I desire you will give me a further account of this matter, as by this last post the King has ordered a dispatch of it as soon as possible, and the Master of Stair has taken the methods which you proposed, and I wish to know the difficulties there are still remaining that I may state the facts to the Queen. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 686.]

Aug. 14. Whitehall. Passes for Margareth van Ile, to go to Harwich and Holland; and for James Garbedon, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 122.]

Aug. 14 Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Peter Tom to search for and apprehend Joseph Roberts, junior, of Canterbury, suspected of treasonable practices. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 331.]

Aug. 14. Whitehall. Warrant, addressed to Peter Marisco, to search for and apprehend Nicholas Moisy, a French merchant. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 332.]

Aug. 14. Whitehall. Post warrant for Thomas England and Peter Marisco to go to Bath. [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 333.]

Aug. 15. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Queen would have you attend the committee of Council at the Earl of Nottingham's office at 5 p.m. to-morrow; the masters of attendance and some other able seamen are to receive orders to attend there at the same time. Summonses to the Council meeting were also sent to Sir Richard Haddock, Capt. Wiltshire and Capt. Hill, commissioners of the navy. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 57.]

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Aug. 15. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Victualling Commissioners, directing them to provide, forthwith, one month's provision for the fleet, of all species, except flesh, and one month's provision of flesh as soon as the season will permit. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 57.]

Aug. 15. Victualling Office. The Victualling Commissioners to Sir John Trenchard. We cannot report on the provisions remaining at Portsmouth and Plymouth, till we receive accounts from our agents. After present orders are fulfilled there will notably be little surplus. A month's provisions for the whole fleet (calculated at 24,000 men) could be provided in three or four weeks, except the flesh, which can only be cured in cooler weather. In the present dearness of provisions the cost must greatly exceed 20*s.* a man; the Victualling Office is, moreover, great sums in arrear. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 62.] *Enclosing*:—

List of ships fitted and in fitting, which will be ready in a short time. [*Ibid.*, 62 i.]

Aug. 15. On board the *Britannia* off the Lizard. The Admirals of the Fleet to Sir J. Trenchard. On the 4th instant we received yours of the 22nd July by the *Swift* prize from Plymouth, and we enclose the resolutions taken thereupon. The fleet was ordered to half allowance of beer on the 12th instant. Since our cruising at sea we have met with very bad weather, wherein several ships proved leaky and defective; we have given orders for a survey of the whole fleet at Torbay.

We wonder very much that the victuallers have not joined us all this while, we having constantly sent out ships to cruise for them; for though by hard north winds the fleet was forced to the south of the station for four or five days, yet at our coming into it again the *Swift* prize from Portsmouth, and the *James* galley and *Portsmouth* from Ireland spoke us on the 4th instant, having parted from the victuallers the day before; but we have had no intelligence of them since.

At our leaving the station on the 7th instant, we ordered the *Greenwich* for Ireland, to give notice to the Mediterranean squadron, and left the *Rochester* and *Swift* prize to cruise on that station for ten days, advertising all ships that were intended to join the fleet of our being designed for Torbay; and on the 10th instant we ordered the *Deptford* and *James* galley to cruise towards the English shore and make for Torbay, for notice to the victuallers, whom we hope to find there, that the seamen may suffer the want of necessaries no longer.

The *Adventure* and *Sandados* are not yet returned to us from the coast of Portugal, nor is the *Crown*, which we formerly ordered to Ireland, in pursuance of the Queen's orders of the 16th [July].

P.S.—Since writing the above the *Adventure* and *Sanados* have come in. They report that on Friday last they met Sir George Rooke and the victuallers in latitude 47°, whereupon we immediately called a council of war, and enclose the result thereof. We also send you the intelligence brought by the said ships, which we have now ordered to cruise for 10 days between the Lizard and Ushant, to give notice to all ships that look for us that we have gone on for Torbay. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 63.] *Enclosing*:—

Minutes of a council of war held on the Britannia *in the rendezvous* 40 *leagues S.W. of Ushant*, 6 *August*, 1693.

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Present:—Admirals Killigrew, Delaval, Shovell and Almonde; Vice-Admirals Lord Berkeley, Aylmer, Mitchell, Van de Putten and Callenberg; Rear-Admirals Lord Danby, Nevill, Meeze, Evertsen and Muys.

Upon reading Sir John Trenchard's letters of the 22*nd July last, the state of the whole fleet was considered, and it was found there was but twelve days' beer upon an equal dividend, and that the fleet might run great hazard of perishing for want of beer should we remain longer on this station in regard the winds may prove contrary; it is resolved that if the victuallers do not appear within twenty-four hours, we make the best of our way to Torbay with the fleet, where, in all probability, we may find the victuallers.* [*Ibid., No.* 63 i.]

Resolution by the English flag officers with the fleet, on board the Britannia, 6 *August,* 1693.

In regard the fleet has but twelve days' beer, in case we do not reach to the eastward of the Deadman by the 11*th instant, it is resolved that every flag officer order his division go to half allowance of beer.* [*Ibid., No.* 63 ii.]

Minutes of a council of war held on board the Britannia *at sea, off the Lizard,* 15 *August,* 1693.

Present:—The English flag officers with the fleet; Admiral Almonde, Vice-Admiral Van de Putten and Rear-Admiral Evertsen.

In consequence of advice received that the victuallers were met in latitude 57°, *it is resolved that the fleet do go on for Torbay, for if we should miss the victuallers (as we have already) at sea, we should inevitably perish for want of drink, being already at half allowance of beer; besides that in Torbay we can take in our provisions with more dispatch than at sea.* [*Ibid., No.* 63 iii.]

Aug. 15. Whitehall. News Letter. A post arrived from Ireland on Sunday last with information that Sir George Rooke sailed on the 4th inst. from Cork with part of his squadron to join the main fleet, in pursuance of the orders he had received from the admirals of the fleet. The same letters mention that there was a great quarrel between the English and Scotch merchants upon the Exchange in Dublin. The beginning of it was about the sale of a prize ship which the parties too eagerly contended for and it has since divided almost the whole city. The soldiers may have been a little infected with it, and for that, or some other difference between them, Brigadier Stuart and Sir John Hanmer were both put under arrest. At the next meeting the council were to consider this matter, and it is by this time probably finished. Last Friday night one of the transport ships taken up for carrying over 80 horses, but having only her provision of hay and oats on board, was set on fire, by the carelessness of a boy, as she was at anchor a little below Deptford. The Queen dined with the Duchess of Monmouth at Moor Park on Saturday. Lord Sydney embarked for Flanders early this morning. A common council was called in the city to-day, and some of the lords of the Privy Council went thither with the Commissioners of the Treasury. The lord keeper acquainted them that it would be for the good of the service if they would lend a sum not exceeding 300,000*l.* upon the parliamentary fund for the review of the poll; they agreed to do their utmost to comply with this proposal and they have further

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ordered an address to be presented to the Queen by the sheriffs in the name of the common council to congratulate the King on his preservation in the late battle and to give thanks for the Queen's sympathy on account of their late losses at sea. The subscriptions are now going on and part of the money is already paid in. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, *No.* 23.]

Aug. 15. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Lucas. The Queen commands me to order you to permit the Earl of Clancarty, a prisoner in your custody, to make use of the bagnio near the Tower at such times and under such guard as may be consistent with his safe keeping. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 687.] *Memorandum. Another letter was granted to make use of the bagnio in Long Acre, dated Aug.* 22*nd.* [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 15. Whitehall. Passes for Anthony Joris and William Williamson, with Catherine Cordonnier and her three children, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 122]; for John George Welcker to go to Gravesend and Denmark; for Christopher Cuyper, Christian Staver, and Nicholas Matthy, sen., to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 123]; and for Mrs. Diana Bellon, with two children and a servant maid, to go to Flanders or Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 333].

Aug. 16. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the captains of any of their Majesties' ships ordered to Gibraltar. I enclose, for your guidance, copies of orders of the 11th instant for the dispatch of ships to Gibraltar. Should you arrive there (under orders of the 1st instant) before the other two ships, you are to go and stay at Cadiz till they come, they having orders to touch there. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 58.]

Aug. 16. Whitehall. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. The commissioner of the navy at Plymouth is to receive orders that when any letters for the admirals of the fleet from either of the principal secretaries of state shall come to Plymouth, he immediately forward the same to the fleet by any small vessel that may happen to be there. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 16. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Methuen, desiring him to forward overland to Gibraltar copies of the instructions to ships ordered to that place. His letter of the $\frac{15}{25}$ ultimo, with Sir George Rooke's orders which were sent back, has been received. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 16. Sir Charles Hedges to the Earl of Nottingham. The wines on board the *Fortune* were ordered to be sold upon evidence that they were in a very perishable condition. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, *p.* 719.]

Aug. 16. Whitehall. Warrant to [the Lords Justices] to pay to Charles White of Lexlip, esquire, an annuity of 300*l.* out of his forfeited estate. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *p.* 31.]

Aug. 16. Whitehall. Warrant to [the Lords Justices of Ireland]. Whereas the commissioners of revenue in Ireland have represented that some protestant collectors of our revenue there, employed till Christmas, 1688, and Lady Day, 1689, stated their accounts to that time and then fled for England; and some of them returning to Ireland were restored to their employments, and do yet owe the balances of their several

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accounts, which being called on to pay, they crave allowances for horses and arms, &c., taken from them by the Irish and for the long expense they were under whilst out of employment.

And whereas there are another sort of collectors who were employed from Lady Day, 1689, to Midsummer, 1690, and remain in arrear in considerable sums. Such of them as stayed in the kingdom give for answer that they received only brass money, which our commissioners are assured was the only current coin then, and in which they are ready to pay their balances; but 2,000*l.* of it would not pay the charges attending the passing of one single account, and they have therefore prayed that such balances may be struck off.

And whereas also in 1687 part of the hearth-money that could not be farmed was collected by persons who were to answer an estimated sum for each county, and to receive 15*d.* in the pound of what they should pay in, beyond the said estimate; on which account there remains an arrear of 3,321*l.* 7*s.* 9¼*d.*; they being Irishmen then employed are most of them not to be found, and such as have appeared not worth anything.

We therefore direct you to empower the said commissioners to make such abatements herein as they shall think fit. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *p.* 32.]

Aug. 16. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Matthew Elliston, Robert Dodsworth, Samuel Weal, and Robert Mann. Shows that they have found out several ways of manufacturing certain roots and barks with other ingredients (to make them useful for dyeing silk, woollen, linen, etc.), and for perforating glass. They pray letters patent for their inventions. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 343.]

Aug. 16. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners for the Exchange of Prisoners. I am commanded by the Queen to order you to apply to the Lords of the Treasury for credit for 500*l.* at Barbadoes for the use of the sick and wounded there; and this you are to do as soon as possible, because there is a vessel now ready to sail for the said place. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 687.]

Aug. 16. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. I send you, by order of the Queen, a copy of a letter from the council of Scotland [*not entered*], and wish you to consider what is alleged in it, and give me your opinion upon it, that I may lay it before the Queen. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 16. Whitehall. Passes for Thomas Duverny to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 123]; for Margretha van Walinge and her four children, ditto; for Jacob Arnaudin, ditto [*Ibid., p.* 124]; and for Mary Olivers and her daughter, ditto [*Ibid., p.* 125].

Aug. 16. Whitehall. Warrant for the apprehension of James Grace, accused of treasonable practices. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 333.]

Aug. 16. Whitehall. Warrant for the apprehension of —— Crosse, accused of treasonable practices. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. [17]. On board the *Britannia* at Torbay. The Admirals of the Fleet to [Sir John Trenchard]. Yesterday morning we anchored here with the fleet, and now enclose a general return of the condition of the ships. Sir George Rooke (with the *Royal Oak*, *Breda*, *Monmouth*, *Woolwich*, *Lyon* and

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Lumley Castle, one fireship and one brigatine) and the victuallers came in here yesterday afternoon. As soon as the weather will permit (it is now blowing very hard, and hath done ever since we came in) all expedition shall be used in getting the provisions on board. We received yesterday Admiralty orders of the 28th July, directing a fit convoy for the homeward bound Bilbao fleet, which we shall put in execution as soon as possible.

We take notice of the intelligences enclosed in your letters, and shall be very glad to have it in our power to attempt anything advisable with the fleet that may be for the satisfaction of their Majesties and their allies.

As we have no intelligence of the enemy that we can depend on, in obedience to the Queen's commands of the 9th instant, we shall immediately order ten third or fourth-rates to Plymouth as directed; and as soon as the weather will permit we will call a council of war. The *Lumley Castle* we shall direct according to her Majesty's commands. Our scouts are this evening driven in from their stations by the extremity of the weather. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 64.]

Aug. 17. Victualling Office. The Victualling Commissioners to Sir J. Trenchard. Are the one month's provisions ordered to be prepared for the fleet to be sent to Plymouth? The former month's provision, appointed half for Plymouth and half for Kinsale, is already under way; convoys are required for Kinsale. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 65.]

Aug. 17. Torbay. Survey of the hulls and low masts of the ships of the fleet. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 66.]

Aug. 17. Admiralty Office. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir J. Trenchard. In accordance with your letter of 5th June, an advice boat was provided at Plymouth and another at Falmouth, and the latter has lain ever since without being employed. Shall she be continued at Falmouth, or brought from thence to Plymouth?

We have sent a commission to Captain Desborough to command the prize taken by the *Dover*, now in Ireland; but not knowing yet whether the said prize is bought we cannot give directions for her being fitted out. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 67.]

Aug. 17. Torbay. On board the *Royal Oak*. Sir George Rooke to the same. I received yours of the 1st instant in the rendezvous S.W. of Ushant, as I was looking for the fleet, which I yesterday joined at this place. I cannot with gratitude and duty enough acknowledge the Queen's justice and goodness in preferring me to my proper post, after my late unhappy success, in which, though I was unfortunate, I do not doubt to justify myself to the world that I was not faulty. The admirals of the fleet do not so well understand her Majesty's pleasure therein as to place me at the head of the squadron without some demurs, which I presume they will give you their reasons for. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 68.]

Aug. 17. Whitehall. Warrant to [the Lords Justices of Ireland] to grant a pardon to Harvey Morris, esq., who was a captain of horse in the late King James's army, which he took upon him at the instance of several of his protestant neighbours for their and his own safety and protection,

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and when he perceived he was not able to do the services he proposed, he gave up his commission in September, 1689. He has always been a protestant, and has taken the oaths, &c. The report of the Solicitor General, dated 1 July, 1693 (here recited), sets forth that the said Morris has always been a protestant and has bred up his children as such, and has his son now in the College of Dublin, and that he was a J.P. of co. Kilkenny in Charles II.'s time, &c., &c., as appears by affidavits of Thomas Way, vicar general of the diocese of Ossory, Sir Thomas Butler, Col. William Smithwick and other protestants. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *p.* 35.]

Aug. 17. Whitehall. Warrant, addressed to the master general of the ordnance, to pay to Peter Carles, engineer, an allowance of 100*l.* per annum for his encouragement in perfecting himself in the art of engineering. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 382.]

Aug. 17. Kensington. Warrant addressed to Henry, Viscount Sydney, master general of the ordnance, to give order for furnishing every watch house at Portsmouth with a sufficient quantity of powder and ball, for properly guarding the yard from "thieving and other inconveniences." [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 128.]

Aug. 17. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to Mr. Clark. The Queen has taken great notice of what she has heard concerning the insolent behaviour of some persons at Bath, "particularly at their scandalous rejoicing at whatever they hear to the disadvantage of their Majesties' interest." The Lord Keeper is directed to write to the judges, who are gone on the western circuit, to inquire into those offences, and to order such prosecution as they deserve, and that the same shall not be delayed, and also to give the judges such information as can be procured. I therefore send you the extracts of such letters as I have seen relating to this business, that you may add what you can otherwise learn, and herein you will be assisted by Mr. Freake and Mr. Duke if they are still in those parts. "I have only further to acquaint you that your care in the management hereof will be an acceptable service to her Majesty, and, what is no small motive to you, may tend very much to the vindication of the government and putting a stop to a practice of the most pernicious consequence." [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 133.]

Aug. 17. Kensington Warrant for a grant to Robert Benson, esq., of a weekly market and four annual fairs in the town of Bingley, in Yorkshire. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 595.]

Aug. 17. Whitehall. Passes for John Piquet, Anna, his wife, and Catherine and Jane, their children, to go to Harwich and Holland; for James Mesnard, Susanna, his wife and Marguarita, their daughter, ditto; for Isaac de Bay, Judith, his wife, Abraham, John and Peter, their children, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 124]; for David Baurains, ditto; for Magdelina vander Boen and two children, and Catherina Asmus and two children, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 125]; for John Lucas, ditto; for Anne Engels and John Engels, her son, ditto; for Jacob Hendricksen, ditto; for Catherine Vrindt, ditto; for Joost Bastiansz, ditto; and for Anne van Eyck and her daughter, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 126].

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Aug. 17. Kensington. Warrant for a free pardon to be granted to Sir Richard Mansel, bart., convicted of the murder or manslaughter of William Pickering. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 334.]

Aug. 18. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Admirals of the Fleet. Yours of the 15th instant, with accompanying papers, has been received, and the lords of the Admiralty have received instructions to send you orders thereupon. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 59.]

Aug. 18. Whitehall. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. The following orders are to be sent forthwith to the admirals of the fleet.

(1) To cause a survey to be made of the condition of the fleet, and to send an account what ships must go into dock, and what ships can keep longer at sea.

(2) To send three men-of-war to Kinsale to join those there, and to bring the Turkey and other merchant ships thence to Kinsale.

(3) To send some ships to cruise in the soundings, to secure the return of the West India fleet.

(4) To send two or more ships to Bilbao to bring home the merchant ships from that place; and some other ships to cruise in a proper station for their further security.

(5) To remain with the fleet at Torbay till further order, unless they have good advice that the French fleet is returning to Brest; and then to go to sea and endeavour to intercept them in their return.

The *Eagle*, *Swiftsure*, *Cambridge*, *Defiance*, *Oxford*, *Bristol*, *Dartmouth*, *Weymouth*, *Medway*, *Norwich*, *Bonaventure* and *Mary* galley are to be fitted out with all expedition, in order to their being manned out of the first and second rates when laid up.

The advice boat which was ordered to be at Falmouth, is to come to Plymouth. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 18. Whitehall. The same to the Victualling Commissioners. In reply to yours of the 17th instant, the Queen directs that the month's provision for the fleet be laid up at Dartmouth; and that the month's victualling formerly appointed to be sent, half to Plymouth and half to Kinsale, be all sent to Plymouth. If any has been sent to Kinsale it shall be ordered back by the first convoy. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 60.]

Aug. 18. Whitehall. The same to Sir Charles Hedges, requiring a report on the memorial touching the ship *Expedition*. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 80.]

Aug. 18. Admiralty Office. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 69.] *Enclosing*:—

Extract of a letter from Captain J. Turner, commander of the Sophia *privateer, dated at Falmouth,* 14 *Aug.* 1693. *About* 2 *p.m. yesterday I saw four sail to the east, within two leagues of the shore, and gave them chase. The fog came in so thick I lost them. The wind N.E. and N., about* 9 *this morning, in very thick weather, saw a sail from the north coming up with me unawares. I was brisk in clearing before he came within shot; I hoisted colours but he fired both great shot and small, which damaged me in sails and rigging, and wounded one man. The privateer was the* Jacob *of Flushing, Captain Potter,* 46 *guns.* [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 69.]

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Aug. 18. Guernsey. On board the *Mary* galley. Captain Griffiths to Sir J. Trenchard. On the 16th instant I made the best of my way for St. Malo, and about 4 p.m. came up with a Danish flyboat bound from Setubal [St. Tubes] to Copenhagen. She was taken on 21st December, 1692, by a French privateer and carried into St. Malo. They likewise confirm there is no appearance of fitting out transport ships. On the 17th we stood in with St. Malo as close as we possibly could, and perceived several privateers in the harbour refitting, and two (one being of 24 guns) lie under Cape de Farely [Cape Fréhel?] with a merchantman of 40 guns, which the flyboat says is bound for the Straits. A Dutchman who came from on board the Dane says there is great rejoicing in St. Malo for the victory in Flanders, but much abated by reason they have no news of their fleet this nineteen days past. The badness of the weather obliged me to leave St. Malo this morning; I design to return as soon as the weather will permit. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 70.]

Aug. 18. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir J. Trenchard, enquiring the Queen's pleasure as to what shall be done in order to the convoying home of the Bilbao ships, in case the orders already given to the admirals of the fleet in that behalf are not executed. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 71.]

Aug. 18. Whitehall. Warrant to [the Lords Justices of Ireland] to grant to Lieut.-Gen. Thomas Talmash a lease, under the Exchequer seal of Ireland, of the lands authorized to be granted to him by way of *custodiam*, in the warrant of 28 April last, of which lands a schedule is appended. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *pp.* 33-35.]

Aug. 18. Whitehall. Warrant to [the Lords Justices of Ireland] to grant to James Tisdall of the city of Dublin, esq., a *custodiam* for seven years of the lands set out in a schedule annexed, formerly belonging to Sir Maurice Eustace, Christopher Cheevers, Christopher Bathe, John Bagot, Henry Dowdell, Philip Tute, Martin Dillon, —— Hadsor, Christopher Nugent, Thomas Sutton, Christopher Ivers, Adam Crump, Luke Garvey, Barnaby Burne, —— Moore, and Walter Lawless. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 37-39.]

Aug. 18. Whitehall. Warrant to [the Lords Justices of Ireland] to pay to Helen, Viscountess Kenmare, for the maintenance of herself and her children, an annuity of 400*l.* out of the forfeited estate of her husband. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 43.]

Aug. 18. [Lord Godolphin] to the King. We have borrowed money in the city upon the credit for the review of the poll, so as to be able, I hope, to carry on the subsistence for some time longer, but this being the last of our funds, when that is once at an end, the revenue being all anticipated, I cannot see any prospect how we shall go on afterwards, no more than that a parliament is likely to sit and give any money or credit timely enough to prevent the service from standing still.

The tallies for the repayment of the 140,000*l.* to the States General will be in course before Christmas. I do not know if they will be disposed to lend it again upon any other funds; but in case they did do so, I believe it might fall out to be a great convenience to your service, for this might probably procure a credit sooner than any act

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which is likely to be passed in parliament. I am sure that for the last two or three months of winter we are likely to have no money at all but by such sort of expedients.

By Mr. Secretary Trenchard's dispatches of this post, you will see our fleet has come to Torbay, which resolution they seem to have taken at first from the uncertainty of their victuals coming to them, and afterwards upon consideration that the season of the year is so far advancing as to make it unseasonable for the large ships to be kept at sea. I find the opinion of the seamen generally is that they ought not to be ventured abroad much longer upon any consideration. The immediate consequence of this is, that they should be paid off, but I do not see how it is possible to find the money, for the estimate of it comes to 190,000*l*. When these ships of the first and second rate are laid up, there will still remain a very strong fleet to be employed towards the Mediterranean for the security of the Turkey trade, or the protection of the Plate fleet from any attempts of the French, if you think fit; but there is an objection made to this here, which is, that the ships which you would thus employ cannot be ready to go to sea next summer, and consequently your fleet may be too weak for the French. But surely, while the French are in the Mediterranean, that consideration seems very remote. However, unless you take some notice of this, if you think fit to do so, I question much whether we shall be able to get over this objection here, though the notion of having our fleet unnecessarily strong in the summer has ruined trade for two years together, and when all is done, the war cannot be supported, unless trade is protected.

I trouble you as seldom as I can, but upon this subject I have the misfortune to differ so much from others in all measures relating to the fleet, that I hope you will forgive me if I talk more of it than I ought to. I am desired to send you the warrant herewith enclosed, which is to direct Mr. Guy and other trustees for your private estate in Ireland, to resign their trust to Mr. Topham, who has the reputation of an honest man, and is one, I suppose, whom the persons concerned think they may rely upon. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 38.]

Aug. 18. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Lord Mayor. A draft of 300 men out of the two regiments of guards is to be sent to Flanders. I desire that you will give orders that six of the city barges be appointed to carry the said men from Whitehall Stairs to Greenwich where they are to embark on board the transport ships, and that the said barges be in readiness for that service. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 134.]

Aug. 18. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The enclosed proposal of the commissioners for managing the Post Office has been laid before the Queen, who approves of it, and commands me to transmit it to you with the signification that you give the necessary orders for putting the same in execution. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 18. Whitehall. Warrant for the apprehension of ——— Dyer, suspected of writing and dispersing false and seditious libels against the Government. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 334.]

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Aug. 18. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Benjamin Maris for the apprehension of Brain Reley, suspected of treasonable practices; a like warrant directed to William Sutton for apprehending the same Brian Reley; and a like warrant, addressed to Richard Poyke, for apprehending ——— Ryan. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 335.]

Aug. 18. Whitehall. Passes for Mary Robert to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 125]; for Otto Velthem, George Harling, Mathew Freig, Albert Mendeslok and Michael Breith, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 126]; for Gabriel Schuman, Henry Schuman, Christian Holtzberg and John Reich, ditto; and for John Petersen, Dirck Janson, Cornelis Janson and Hidde Hiddesen, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 127].

Aug. 19. Torbay. The Admirals of the Fleet to Sir John Trenchard. We have had so much wind that until this day we have been unable to hold a council of war. The ships we design for Plymouth are the *Plymouth*, *Dreadnought*, *Lion*, *Montague*, *Warspite*, *Winchester*, *Woolwich*, *Carlisle*, *Greenwich* and *Rochester*. The *Lumley Castle* will proceed to Cadiz (pursuant to directions enclosed in yours of the 11th instant) as soon as wind and weather permit. We have given orders for a distribution of the provisions which came with the victuallers, and shall get them on board as soon as the weather will allow, that the fleet may be in readiness for her Majesty's further commands. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 72.] *Enclosing*:—

Minutes of a council of war held on board the Britannia *in Torbay*, 19 *August*, 1693.

Present:—*The English flag officers with the fleet*; *Admiral Almonde*; *Vice-Admiral Vandeputten and Rear-Admirals Evertsen, Muys and de Vriez.*

Read the Queen's letter of the 9th August, and it being taken into consideration that there was no intelligence to be depended on that the French Brest fleet and Toulon squadron having joined are coming into these seas, the council are of opinion that the year being so far spent, and the land forces in the fleet very few and sickly, it is advisable not to attempt anything on the coast of France, for that the damage which may be done to the enemy is not equivalent to the hazard the fleet will run. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 72 i.]

Aug. 19. Dublin Castle. The Lords Justices to the Earl of Nottingham. We think it our duty to acquaint you with some things we have been doing since we entered upon this Government. We have sent letters to the four archbishops of Ireland and have recommended to their particular care the strict and constant residence of the clergy in their respective benefices, requiring them faithfully and diligently to attend their callings, and we have given their lordships the assurance that in bestowing such church promotions as shall fall within our gift we shall have a particular regard to those who reside upon their livings, which duty her Majesty has reinforced by her command. We have also made considerable progress in preparing several necessary bills in order to their being transmitted into England, to show that a parliament is intended to be called here, and by having these acts drawn and sent over their Majesties may do it any time they like, and may accordingly either hasten or defer it as they shall think fit.

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We have an intimation of what has been done by some other governors about the increase of the number of tories and rapparees who commit great robberies and murders in several parts of Ireland. A proclamation is enclosed which has been found by experience to have had good effect, and we hope it will have the same effect now. We have taken steps to make it agreeable to law.

It is necessary that some method should be settled between you and the government here in reference to passing commissions to the officers of the army, now that they are to be signed by their Majesties. Formerly when such commissions were sometimes signed by the King, and countersigned by the principal secretary of state, the officers, upon any vacancy, were first recommended by the government here and the commissions when signed were sent and entered with the chief secretary here, who received the fees and remitted the same into England; by this means the government had always a list of the officers of the army and knew what new ones were from time to time appointed, and how to give orders as their Majesties' service required.

The army here seems to be under better discipline than is thought on your side of the water, for we have an account from one of the judges now returned from a circuit in the north that no complaint was made to him against any of the soldiers in all the country he passed through, and we hope to receive as good an account from the other judges. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 79.] *Enclosing*:—

Proclamation issued by the Lords Justices and Council. Whereas we are informed that the numbers of tories, robbers and rapparees in several parts of Ireland have, of late, greatly increased, notwithstanding the methods used for apprehending them, we, for the prevention of these mischiefs, command the apprehension of "the popish pretended parish priest of such parish or place where any such robberies occur, and the relations of such robbers and other persons whom they suspect of helping or concealing offenders." Printed. Dated at the Council Chamber, Dublin, 18 *August,* 1693. [*Ibid., No.* 79 i.]

Aug. 19. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I send you here enclosed [*not entered*] an account of such sums of money, amounting in the whole to 77*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*, as Mr. John Parker, their Majesties' consul at Corunna, has laid out for their Majesties' service upon several extraordinary occasions which I have laid before the Queen, who wishes you to order that the said sum be paid. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 688.]

Aug. 19. Whitehall. The same to the same. I have laid before the Queen the enclosed bill of such extraordinary expenses [*not entered*] as Mr. Lambert Blackwell, their Majesties' consul at Leghorn, has been put to for their Majesties' service since the time he was appointed consul at the said place. The Queen has commanded me to transmit the same to you that you may give orders for the sum of 500*l.* to be paid to him, in lieu of his charges on this account, unless you have any objection to offer, in which case you are to report your opinion to the Queen. [*Ibid., p.* 689.]

Aug. 19. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to Mr. Hoar. Your letter of the 18th has been received, with "an account of the boldness of some men to affront

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the government," which must be stopped, and therefore the advice and directions I have to give you are to cause such persons to be apprehended when you receive reliable information that they "either sing reflecting songs upon their Majesties or that they drink healths to the late King." If they do not find sufficient sureties to answer the same at the next assizes commit them to gaol, "which is but the duty of every magistrate, and in discharge thereof you have the law for your protection, which makes those yet more criminal who threaten those that call them to account for the breach of it." [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 135.]

Aug. 19. Whitehall. The same to the Mayor of Exeter. I have received information that a Frenchman, against whom I signed a warrant to be seized at Bath, has gone to Exeter, and as he should be secured you are to cause an inquiry to be made in that city for such a person (whose description is enclosed) and if found to secure him. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 19. Whitehall. Passes for Elias Vlaming, Christopher Bowman, Dirck Dirckse and Peter Scholt to go to Harwich and Holland; for Taken Janse, John Evertsen, Cornelis Teunisse and Abraham Hendricks, ditto; for Susanna Beau, ditto [*S. P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 127]; for Moritz Hartman and John Lassen, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 128]; for Nicholas Pool, Pieter Cornelissen, Bartel Cornelissen and Adrian Jansen to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 335]; and for Pierre du Camp, two women, Gertrude Tenty and Avia La Fleur, Henrick Teware and a boy to go to Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 336].

Aug. 19. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Benjamin Maris for the apprehension of Le Sieur Durant, La Frolle [and] ——— Borre, accused of treasonable practices. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 336.]

Aug. 20. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to Mr. Guy. The Queen having been informed that the money to be advanced for the freight of the vessels for transporting the recruits to Holland is not yet paid, would have you attend her to-morrow morning to receive her orders in that matter. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 60.]

Aug. 20. Whitehall. The same to the Transport Commissioners. The Queen has been informed that there are not sufficient transport vessels provided to carry over the recruits, the foot soldiers being so crowded that it will endanger their healths. You are forthwith to give orders for providing sufficient tonnage for the said service, to the proportions designed for the descent. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 20. Kinsale. On board the *Monk*. Captain Fairborne to [Sir John Trenchard]. Your orders arrived yesterday just in time to stop the *Loyal Merchant* proceeding to Bantry Bay to convoy hither a Virginia ship forced in there by French privateers; but now the captain of the *St. Alban's*, who is ordered to cruise that way, has promised me to take care of that ship. Of the four ships I am ordered to send to Gibraltar, two of them, the *Tiger* prize and *Princess Anne*, have already sailed; the *Loyal Merchant* will be ready to sail in two days if the wind favours, and the *Lumley Castle* very soon followed Sir George Rooke to join the fleet.

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The victualler here denies us beer, though he has it in his hands, pretending that he is already out of so much money that he dare credit no further; it looks very hard for our men to drink water here at home, which they have done ever since our arrival, as have those on the ships which have gone to sea. [*H.O. Admiralty*, 6, *No.* 73.] *Enclosing* :—

Copy of instructions given sealed to Captain Harris, commander of the Loyal Merchant *; these are the instructions directed to be issued in the order of* 11 *August last* (q.v.) *to Sir George Rooke.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 73 i.]

Aug. 20. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Peter Maresco for the apprehension of ——— D'Allion, clerk, accused of uttering treasonable and seditious discourses against the government. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 336.]

Aug. 20. Whitehall. Pass for Valentine Baly and three children to go to Holland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 337.]

Aug. 20. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Nicholas Hill for the apprehension of ——— Allen, a baker in Charles Street, Westminster, accused of keeping correspondence with traitors. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 21. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Admirals of the Fleet. I have occasion to speak with Mr. Peter Fontaine, a midshipman extra on board the *Royal Katherine*, and therefore desire you will order him to come immediately to London with the bearer. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 60.]

Aug. 21. Kensington. Commission for Capt. John Fletcher to be first lieutenant to Capt. Richard Courteney in place of Lieut. John Gardner in the second marine regiment of foot, commanded by Col. Henry Killigrew. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 38.]

Aug. 21. Whitehall. Passes for Anthony de la Noy to go to Harwich and Holland; for Anne Passman, ditto; for Magdalen Steuard, John Manoury, Magdalen, his wife, with Esther, Magdalen and Anna, their children, ditto; for John Maas, ditto; for Henry Hoskins and Johanna, his wife, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 128]; for Mr. Joseph de Lancier, Mrs. Balderitz and her maidservant to go to Falmouth and Spain; for Lenart Jansen, Jargen Costersen and Thune Petersen, three Dutch seamen, ditto; for Cornelis Monck, Matthew Christance, Peter Casper and Michael Schwentze to go to Harwich and Holland; for James Maillard, Anne, his wife, and Marianne, Isaac and Thomas their children, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 129]; for Rachel Ruben, ditto; for Cornelis Petersen, Lawrence Martensen, Peter Andresen, John Cnoren and Barent Tost, ditto; for Mary le Sage, with Rachel and James, her two children, ditto; for Mary Joly, with Michael and Simon, her two children, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 130]; and for Philip Duvall to go to Holland or Denmark [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 337].

Aug. 21. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Col. Nicholas Purcell and Eliza, his wife. Shows that the late Viscount Kenmare, Eliza's father, by settlement—made several years ago, in consideration of the marriage of Nicholas Browne, Viscount Kenmare's son and heir apparent, and of a considerable portion had with Helen, the said Nicholas Brown's

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wife, and pursuant to articles made on the inter-marriage of Jane, Eliza's mother, with the said Viscount Kenmare—reserved to himself power either by deed executed in his life time or by his last will to charge all or any portion of the said estate with portions for his younger children with any sum not exceeding 8,000*l.*; that pursuant to it he did, by his last will, charge the same with the sum of 3,000*l.* for Eliza's portion; that the said Viscount Kenmare, after his death was indicted in several counties in Ireland, and his estate seized thereupon to their Majesties' use; that the said Eliza's portion was charged on the said estate before the said indictment or outlawry commenced, and that the said Eliza never acted against the government, and that she and her husband (the petitioner) are both comprised within the articles of Limerick. The petitioners therefore pray for leave to reverse the said outlawry or for payment of the said portion out of the rents of the said estate. Referred to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, *p.* 12.]

Aug. 21. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Major William Smith, late major to Col. Tiffin's regiment. Shows that upon a certificate and representation of his services in Ireland, granted by Baron de Ginckle with the Lords Justices' approbation, he held the place of major of the said regiment, but this post he was compelled to quit by reason of the "unkindness" of his officers. He prays for an order to receive the benefit of his company and to discount with them till the 4th of August, 1691. Referred to George Clark, esq., secretary of war. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 13.]

Aug. 22. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, directing them to send the following orders to the admirals of the fleet:—

(1) To send six ships to cruise in the Soundings to secure the return of the West India fleet, viz., two off Cape Clear, two off Scilly and two off the Lizard.

(2) To retain the ships designed for Plymouth, viz., the *Plymouth*, *Dreadnought*, *Lion*, *Montague*, *Warspite*, *Winchester*, *Woolwich*, *Carlisle*, *Greenwich and Rochester*, with the fleet till further order; and if they be gone to Plymouth to send for them back to Torbay.

(3) In case no Dutch men-of-war be gone with the three ships sent to convoy the Bilbao fleet, to send two Dutch men-of-war after them to strengthen the convoy.

(4) To order the five disabled ships, viz., the *Victory*, *Duchess*, *Suffolk*, *Ossory*, and *Elizabeth*, to Chatham.

(5) To desire Lieut. Admiral Alemond to cause a survey to be made of the condition of the Dutch squadron, and to transmit an account thereof. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 61.]

Aug. 22. Whitehall. The same to the Admirals of the Fleet, acknowledging theirs of the 17th and 19th instant. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 22. Whitehall. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty, directing that orders be given for Messrs. Marsh and Haistwell's ship to be allowed to come into the river with the first convoy from Plymouth, in accordance with their petition. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 80.]

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Aug. 22. Torbay. The Admirals of the Fleet to Sir John Trenchard. We enclose a copy of our letter to the Admiralty of this date, from which you will observe what directions we have given in pursuance of orders received. [*Ibid.* 6, *No.* 74.] *Enclosing* :—

Copy of their letter to the Lords of the Admiralty, 22 *Aug.*, 1693. *We have appointed the* Kent, York *and* Sheerness (*the latter came to the fleet here three days ago*) *to go to Kinsale to join the men-of-war there, and to convoy the merchant ships thence to Spithead, where they are to expect further orders. We shall find it difficult to pick out ships in a condition to cruise in the Soundings to secure the return of the West India fleet, the Bilbao convoy, the ten third or fourth rates designed for Plymouth and the ships for Ireland, having employed all our fourth and small third rates, and we find very few of the* 70-*gun ships that may be reasonably ventured to cruise in the winter before they are repaired. We shall be forced to appoint some of the* 80-*gun ships for that service.*

We shall, as you direct, remain here till further order, observing that the sooner the great ships are brought about the less will be their hazard, and the more time there will be to give them thorough repairs, of which some of them stand in great need. The winter growing on, it will be a satisfaction to the seamen to go to whole allowance, the 2*nd o next month completing four months at short allowance ; the dry provisions being not over good, the sooner they are spent the better. The ships which were of Sir George Rooke's squadron are but of their middle complement.*

The Dutch Admiral has ordered five of their ships to accompany our three ships to Bilbao, which we hope will be a sufficient convoy, for we have not ships enough in condition to cruise to secure their safe return, unless it be some of the ten ships ordered to Plymouth.

There is a general want of slop clothes, especially for the ships which are to be out during the winter. We will execute the order to pay Nicholas Mannooch, esq., mayor of Rye, 8*l. out of the contingent money of the fleet, being what he paid to several boatmen that brought us off a packet from Rye. Several complaints have been made to us of the badness of the beer last received.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 74 i.]

Aug. 22. Copy of the enclosure in the foregoing documents. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 74 ii.]

Aug. 22. Kensington. Warrant to [the Lords Justices] to admit John Malone of Cartron, co. Westmeath, esq., to prosecute a writ of error for the reversing of his outlawry, he having represented that he held no office in the late reign but that of justice of the peace, that he made early submission to our authority and was therefore soon after plundered by part of the Irish army. The report of the Solicitor General, dated 26 June, 1693 (*here recited*), confirms the above facts on the affidavits of Robert Rochfort, one of the late commissioners for the custody of the great seal in Ireland, Mrs. Margaret Malone, Mrs. Margaret Plunkett and Edmund Couran. It is asserted the Irish plundered him because he stayed out of the Irish quarters to subsist the English army. The outlawry may have been passed through an error in mistaking the petitioner for one John Malone, of Athlone, who was an officer in the late King's army, and who, according to one Edmund Bryne, was killed in the fight at Aughrim. Edmund Malone, the petitioner's son, has obtained their Majesties'

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pardon. The petitioner and his wife are very aged, and enjoy a life interest in the estate of one Dillon, her former husband, now forfeited to the Crown by the attainder of Gerard Dillon, her son, now in France, outlawed of high treason. The only evidence of the petitioner's estate is the affidavit of Mrs. Margaret Malone, wife of his said son Edmund. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *p.* 40.]

Aug. 22. Kensington. Warrant to [the Lords Justices of Ireland] to admit John Hussey, gent., to prosecute a writ or writs of error to reverse the outlawry or outlawries against him. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 42.]

Aug. 22. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords Justices. Sir John Eustace and Sir Maurice Eustace, clerks of the crown and peace for King's County and Queen's County, and several other counties and places mentioned in their patent, having petitioned that the licence granted to them by Lord Sydney to come to England and remain there six months may be continued another six months, their affairs not yet being settled, the Queen has granted the same and would have you give order accordingly. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 372.]

Aug. 22. Whitehall. The same to the Attorney General. The Queen wishes you to consider what laws there are in force against the importation of saltpetre, and what the penalties are against it, and which way her Majesty may remit them, in case she should think fit to direct any to be brought into England for her service. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 689.]

Aug. 22. Whitehall. The same to Viscount Sydney. The Queen wishes you to send an account of what saltpetre there is in the office of the Ordnance, and whether there be any need of a present further supply if any means could be found for procuring it. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 22. Whitehall. Passes for Mrs. de St. Germain to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 129]; for John Cornelisse, Abraham de Voss, Leonard de Hoeff, Philip Roeloffse, Jacobus Polest, John Cornelisse, William de Goyer, Lodewich van Hooghvelt and Hans Abraham de Clerk, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 130]; for Jacob Hendrickse van Teunisse, Andrew Weertsen and Andrew Cornelissen, ditto; for Abraham de Clerk (*sic*), ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 130]; for Jacob Hendrickse van Vlaerdingen, ditto; for John Stuijbens, his wife, and their five children, ditto; for Ranier de Soet and Martin Burgk, ditto; for John Casot and Suzanna his wife, ditto; for Helena Neven, ditto; for Anthony Bastien, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 131]; for John Peiz, ditto; for Abraham Badonet, ditto; for Nicholas Quina, ditto; for Peter de Pre, ditto; for Mary Galleran and her two children, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 132]; for Magdalen Neta, ditto; for Major de Hornberg and four servants, ditto; for Gysbrecht van Sinsenich and Cornelis Costens, ditto; for John Wibow, ditto; for Isaac le Baisseur, ditto; for John Christiainse, Lawrence Lawrence, Asmus Nisse, and Stephen Christiaense, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 133]; for Hendrick Renvers, Arent Goverse, Cornelis Dirckse, Dutje Delvers, Jacob Jansen, Turgen Turgense and Nicholas Andriose, ditto; for Peter de Sweet, Lawrence Walrood, Gerrit Janse and John Janse, ditto; for Jurge Peterse, John Roelofso, Amon Peterse and Gregorius Eller, ditto; for Robert Forester, ditto; for Abraham Chalon, ditto; for Mr. John

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Schroder, Mr. Godlieb Zedlitz, Mr. Christopher Graba, Mr. Jacob Schulin and Mr. John Hoffman, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 134]; for William Dasdorf, ditto; for Thomas Galliard, an Armenian, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 135]; and for Mr. James Seward and Mr. William Perry to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 338].

Aug. 22. Kensington. Warrant for a grant of letters patent to Cornelius Losvelt of London, gent., for his invention of a new engine for raising water and "craining" and lifting of weighty things by means of an artificial flux and reflux of water. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book*, *p.* 338.]

Aug. 22. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Peter Mariscoe for the apprehension of Joseph Roberts, junr., of Canterbury, accused of treasonable practices and resisting one of their Majesties' messengers in the execution of his office. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 22. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to James Kitson for the apprehension of —— Croome, a printer. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 23. Torbay. On board the *Royal Oak.* Sir George Rooke to [Sir J. Trenchard]. Having been informed by some particular friends that there has been some suggestions made to some of the ministers to my prejudice by some of the joint admirals, I herewith humbly offer you a narrative of my proceedings in my late unhappy voyage, which, if possible, I desire may be published for my justification and the satisfaction of others. I also enclose copies of the correspondence between the admirals and myself. It is the first time I ever observed the Admiralty directions, signified by their letter, and the Queen's pleasure, attested by a secretary of state, not allowed to be equivalent to any order. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 75.]

Enclosing:—

(1) *A copy of his letter to the admirals of the fleet on board the* Royal Oak *at Torbay*, 20 *Aug.*, 1693. *I enclose Mr. Secretary Trenchard's letter, signifying the Queen's pleasure that I should take upon me the command of the blue squadron at my joining the fleet. "The character I have had the honour to serve under these four years past in the Navy renders it a very great hardship and indignity to remain so long here in a private capacity." I therefore desire to be placed at the head of the said squadron, or that you please to send me your reasons why you suspend the doing of it.* [*Ibid.*, 75 i.]

(2) *Copy of a letter from the admirals of the fleet (on board the* Britannia*) to Sir George Rooke*, 20 *Aug.*, 1693. *We received yours, by which we find you are under a mistake; we have no orders to give you command of the blue squadron, but a letter of information from the Admiralty. As for the Secretary's letter of which you enclose a copy, we find it no other than an intimation to you, which does not affect us. When we have a proper order, you need not doubt we shall do accordingly.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 75 ii.]

Aug. 23. Torbay. On board the *Britannia.* The Admirals of the Fleet to Sir John Trenchard. We have ordered Mr. Peter Fountaine to repair to town immediately, in accordance with yours of the 22nd instant. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 76.]

Aug. 23. Whitehall. Passes for John van Bracht and Catherine Barentz to go to Harwich and Holland; for John Klave, ditto; for Claude and John Dubois, ditto; for Benjamin Borton, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37,

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p. 135] ; for Abraham de Visch and Peter Bert, ditto; for Capt. Brocktorff and his wife, Capt. Haverman and his wife, and Cornet Adolph, ditto ; for Bartholoma Sepolino, ditto [*Ibid., p.* 136]; and for Mrs. Katharine Radcliffe and a child, her son, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 339].

Aug. 23. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Captain Edmond Curtis. Shows that he was the first to patent any "sea engine for diving" and has much improved the art, and has lately invented some new kinds of engines for diving, and prays for letters patent to protect the same. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, *p.* 14.]

Aug. 24. St. Quentin. Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland to permit Henry Guy, Robert Rochford and Matthew Hutton, esquires, to transfer to Richard Topham, of the parish of St. Margaret's, Westminster, gent., all their title to the estates granted them by letters patent dated at Dublin on the 1st June last. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *p.* 46.]

Aug. 24. Dublin Castle. The Lords Justices to the Earl of Nottingham. In your last letter of the 12th inst. you have signified her Majesty's wishes to us that we should inform you of our reasons for putting a stop to the commission of inspection, which, as the Queen has heard, may occasion some prejudice and loss to her service. We shall speedily give you an account of our proceedings relating to this commission which we were preparing and had almost finished before the receipt of your letter, and have no doubt but that our representations will be satisfactory to the Queen. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 80.]

Aug. 24. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Henry Allen for the apprehension of several suspected persons living at Romney Marsh and adjacent parts. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 339.]

Aug. 24. Whitehall. Pass for Mrs. Anne Scott and a maid servant to go to Holland. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 24. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Samuel Pitman, esq. Shows that he has invented some sort of arrows or darts to be shot out of guns with gunpowder, and prays for letters patent for the sole use of the same. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, *p.* 15.]

Aug. 25. Kensington. Commissions for Basil Purefoy, esq., to be captain of the company whereof Captain Parsons Hoy was late captain in Col. Frederick Hamilton's regiment of foot; and for Edward Corker, esq., to be captain-lieutenant of his own company in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 383.]

Aug. 25. Admiralty Office. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. We enclose a letter [*not now with this document*] received this morning from the admirals of the fleet. We should be glad to be informed what ships of the States General are designed to join with our winter squadron, and when they may be expected, so that we may take measures accordingly. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 77.] *Enclosing :—*

Memorial for the Lords of the Cabinet (being the Admiralty proposals for the paying of the ships to be laid up for the winter) dated 25 *Aug.*, 1693.

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After consultation with the Navy Board as to what is best to be done in relation to the men belonging to such of the great ships as are to be laid up this winter, we offer our opinion that the first and second rates, and such of the third as shall be laid up, shall be paid off, if money can be had for doing it. The wages due to 30 *September next will be* 404,060*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.* *We have received no answer to our letter of the* 21*st instant to the Lords of the Treasury on this subject, and therefore judged it reasonable to suppose that care was already taken to provide the needful money; but understanding from your lordships on Wednesday last that there is not a prospect of having money sufficient, we offer it in the next place, as necessary for the service, that they be paid six months' to the end of last March, and that a proclamation be issued declaring that such men as will remain on board will be continued in wages and victuals; that such as absent themselves to the* 1*st of February next shall be pricked out of wages and victuals for the time of their absence only; and that such as do not return by that date shall be made run, and lose the wages due to them. But if money cannot be had (which your lordships seem to doubt) for paying six months' wages, then a proclamation should be made declaring as above for the men that remain; that such as absent themselves and return by the first of January shall have wages for the time of their absence; that such as return by the first of February shall lose their wages during their absence only; and that those not returning by that date shall lose all that is due to them. We are of opinion that the men turned over from the five ships ordered to Chatham, viz., the* Victory, Duchess, Suffolk, Ossory *and* Elizabeth, *should be paid off; their wages to* 30 *September next will amount to* 55,155*l.* *If there be not money sufficient, they should have six months' pay to the end of March.*

We desire to have certain ships from the fleet to be employed by us till resolutions shall be taken for the disposal of the rest, viz., one fourth, one fifth and one sixth rate, and the cleanest of the brigantines. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 77 i.]

Aug. 25. Torbay. On board the *Britannia.* The Admirals of the Fleet to the same, desiring that directions may be given on the enclosed. [*Ibid., No.* 78.] *Enclosing*:—

Philip Hayman, port-master of Dartmouth, to the admirals of the fleet, dated 23 *Aug.,* 1693. *I presume to acquaint you of the great trouble I am put to in not having power to impress any horses or men; this being a private stage and no horses allowed, I am forced to go and pray from house to house to get either, to his Majesty's prejudice and my unspeakable trouble.* [*Ibid., No.* 78 i.]

Aug. 25. Kinsale. On board the *Monk.* Captain Fairborne to the same. The *Loyal Merchant* has sailed to-day with sealed orders, according to her Majesty's instructions. This morning the *Newcastle* appeared before this port, having returned from her cruise about this kingdom. Upon the advice of two merchant ships from the West Indies, chased into Bantry Bay and Castlehaven by two French privateers, I have sent the *Newcastle* to convoy the said merchantmen from those ports to this place and Cork. [*Ibid., No.* 79.]

Aug. 25. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the victualling commissioners. The admirals being of opinion that the fleet should be put to full allowance on the

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2nd of September next, the Queen desires an account, forthwith, of what quantity of provisions you can speedily procure for the fleet. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 61.]

Aug. 25. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The admirals are to be instructed (1) to send forthwith two ships (one of them a considerable third rate) to join the Dutch squadron for the Baltic, with an able and discreet commander, because the Dutch will probably not send a flag, and then he will command the whole squadron in chief; the rendezvous is to be before the Texel; (2) to come with the fleet to St. Helen's, bringing all the victuallers that are at Plymouth and Dartmouth. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 62.]

Aug. 25. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of George Houghton. Shows that his father was late second remembrancer of the court of exchequer in Ireland and had several small arrears due to him from the officers who served in Ireland before 1649, and that he obtained leave to place the said arrears on such forfeited, undisposed, estates whereunto he could make out a right in the Crown; and that after much expense, he made out the title of the Crown to the manor of Barne in Longford and had a grant of the same, and being so in possession, in consideration of 200*l.* composition money paid into the Treasury, the commissioners for remedying defective titles, in 1684, adjudged him a right to pass a patent for the fee simple of the said lands. But before he could pass the patent the late King James came to the throne and the petitioner, being a protestant, was put out of possession, and the premises granted to William Tuite, esq., who is since then attainted of high treason and is dead without heirs. The petitioner therefore prays for leave to pass letters patent pursuant to the said former agreement. Referred to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, *p.* 16.]

Aug. 25. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Hannah Warren, widow. Shows that her late husband, Capt. George Warren, of the ship *Pembroke*, now in the West Indies, was ordered on shore at "Martenico," where he stayed till he caught "the distemper of the country," of which he died, leaving his wife and seven children, for whom petitioner prays some allowance for subsistence. Referred to the Admiralty. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 19.]

Aug. 25. J. Fitzpatrick to William Bridgman, esq., at his house in Pall Mall. I am told that General Burne, by order of Secretary Trenchard, has not only had his house searched this morning, but he himself committed into the hands of the messengers. I believe if Secretary Trenchard knew that he is an officer of the King of Spain, and served twenty years in Spain, and is now going there, in order to go to the West Indies, and that Sir James Houblon and several other of the most considerable merchants of the city are concerned with him for above 40,000*l.*, he would not believe him to be a person likely to conspire against the government. It will be a great discredit to him to be committed. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, *No.* 24.]

Aug. 25. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Lucas. The Queen commands me to tell you that she does not wish you to permit the Earl of Clancarty to make use of the liberty, which she has given him, to go to any bagnio out of the Tower, until he gives sufficient

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security that he will not upon that occasion escape from the warder and guard who attends him. After which the Queen wishes you to pursue her former order. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 690.]

Aug. 25. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The principal officers of the Ordnance have represented among other things to the Queen that bills of exchange are drawn upon them for supplying the train of artillery in Flanders to the amount of 6,500*l.*, whereof part is already due and the rest payable in a few days, and that the paymaster of the said train has estimated, in his letter of the 17th inst., that 3,228*l.* 17*s.* 5½*d.* more is absolutely necessary to be forthwith remitted, and therefore prays that her Majesty will direct that this said sum be speedily ordered into the hands of the treasurer of the Ordnance, since those bills will be otherwise "protested." The Queen knows the urgency and importance of this matter, and has ordered me to tell you of it, that you may take such care therein as necessary that the credit of the office of the Ordnance may not be broken, nor the service disappointed. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 691.]

Aug. 25. Kensington. Licence for Thomas Pownall, esquire, high sheriff of Lincoln, to dwell out of the county during his term of office. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 48.]

Aug. 25. Whitehall. Pass for Mistress Anne Constable (daughter to the Right Honble. Lord Dunbar) and Mr. Gower, with men and maidservants to come from Bruges in Flanders, to England. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 339.]

Aug. 25. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to the keeper of Newgate to receive into his custody Oliver D'Obery, accused of high treason and for levying war against their Majesties and adhering to the enemy. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 340.]

Aug. 26. London. Memorial of Mons. Bonet touching the ship *l'Amerique*, belonging to the Brandenburg Company, arrested in Kinsale upon suspicion by the governor of that place, and which has since been claimed by English merchants to whom she belonged before her capture by French privateers. She is so leaky that unless she is forthwith repaired she will sink in the harbour; as no one is willing to undertake such repairs in the present state of the dispute, his Majesty is requested to grant her discharge upon security. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 80.]

Aug. 26. On board the *Britannia*. Copy of a letter from the Admirals of the Fleet to Mr. Meisters. The summer being so far spent, we cannot make immediate use of the machine vessels you now report ready for service; you must therefore apply to the Admiralty and to Sir John Trenchard for further orders. We have given Mr. Stephenton, agent to the victualling commissioners, directions to supply you with provisions. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 81.]

Aug. 26. Victualling Office, Towerhill. The Victualling Commissioners to Sir John Trenchard. If the ships are put on whole allowance on the 2nd of September, they will have been at short allowance but four months, whereas we calculated on six. On 31st July we found that the victuals for 33,010 men for 13 months mentioned in parliament was all issued, with a considerable overplus, and we then begged for money to make provision for the remainder of the year; the office is now 100,000*l.* in arrear. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 82.]

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Aug. 26. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Bennet, who prays for letters patent for his invention of salt-making. Referred to the Attorney General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 343.]

Aug. 26. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of James Plunket of Castle Plunket. Shows that he is a captain in the Irish army by commission issued before the abdication of the late King; but upon notice of the first declaration for the reduction of Ireland he laid down his commission and lived peacefully at home and is neither indicted nor outlawed of high treason; he therefore prays for pardon under the great seal of England or Ireland of all treasons on account of the late rebellion in Ireland. Referred to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 14.]

Aug. 26. Whitehall. Passes for Daniel Danielsz to go to Harwich and Holland; for Roeloff Janse, Berent Hendrickse, Wolff France, Henry Casparse, Cornelis Matthews and Christian Janse, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 136]; and for Michael Valence and Mary his wife to go to Holland, recommended by the Dutch ambassador's secretary [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 341].

Aug. 26. Whitehall. Warrant for Thomas Rymer, esq., the "historiographer royal," to have free liberty and access to search into the records in the Tower of London, the Rolls, the Augmentation Office, the Exchequer, the Journal [Offices] of both Houses of Parliament, or any other place where records are kept, for transcribing and publishing the leagues, treaties, alliances, capitulations, and confederacies, which, at any time, have been made between the Crown of England and any other princes and states. The said Thomas Rymer is also to have access to the library at St. James' and the "Paper Office." [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 340.]

Aug. 27. Kinsale. On board the *Monk*. Captain Fairborne to [Sir John Trenchard]. At four this afternoon I received your orders to stop the two fourth rates already gone towards Gibraltar; the *Loyal Merchant* has likewise sailed (as reported on the 25th) towards Cadiz, so that there is no means left for me to put her Majesty's commands by this messenger into execution. In my last I told you the victualler, Alderman Hoare, of Cork, did not supply us with beer; since that he has supplied us for our present expending, and tells me he is very ready to do so at all times, but that he is now out 1,550*l.* by bills drawn on the victualling commissioners for money disbursed. This has put him to so great a strait that, without some directions for payment, he is not able further to supply any of the ships. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 83.]

Aug. 27. Guernsey. On board the *Mary* galley. Captain Griffiths to the same. On the 30th instant I chased ashore a small French bark; I sent my boat after her, but the weather prevented them coming near the shore, and the bark staved in pieces soon after. On the 22nd we saw eight sail of ships at Cherbourg, sheltering themselves close under a new fortification of 40 guns. We looked into La Hogue and all along the coast, but could see neither ship nor fishing boat. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 84.]

Aug. 27. Torbay. On board the *Royal Oak*. Sir George Rooke to the same. On Friday afternoon I received a commission from the admirals of the fleet, signed by the Lords of the Admiralty, for my taking the command as admiral of the blue squadron. I thought myself infinitely exposed to censure by being

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kept in the face of the world ten days in a private capacity. I should be very happy to know the particular reflections that have been made on my care and conduct in the late unhappy service, that I may, if possible, justify myself without incriminating anybody. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 85.]

Aug. 27. Dartmouth. W. Meisters to [the same]. I have attended the fleet with the machine ships since 10th June last; being old when bought for the service, they have held out better than I expected, but the rough weather in the last cruise caused some of them to be leaky, so I have ordered them into this harbour to be repaired. The admirals have directed me to apply to the Admiralty and to you for orders; I therefore acquaint you that the men on board were hired in Holland, and only agreed to sail the said ships to the fleet, being then sent back to their own homes. When I arrived I expected to have men picked out of the men-of-war for this service, but the admirals said seamen were so scarce they could not spare any; the Dutchmen have therefore been continued ever since. To spare the heavy expense to their Majesties, I beg orders may be sent to lay the ships up and discharge the crews. The ships have been repaired and wages paid on my credit, and I trust care will be taken that this be repaid. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 86.]

Aug. 28. Resolution of the States General of the United Provinces. Upon information received that Vice-admiral vander Goes and Captain Stilte have sailed from Ireland, leaving the Dutch merchant ships, together with the English, under the protection of Vice-admiral Rooke's squadron, it is resolved that T. Bade, secretary to Sieur van Citters, their high mightinesses' ambassador to the British court, be instructed to make application for the same care to be taken of these Dutch as of the English ships. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 87.]

Aug. 28. Copy of a letter from the Navy Board to [the Lords of the Admiralty]. It has often been observed to your honours what dismal effects the non-compliance with the Navy estimates has upon the service, and what numerous inconveniences it labours under through the remoteness of the funds appropriated thereunto. We now enclose an extract from a letter for such cognizance as shall be thought fitting, remarking that we are in the same position as to credit at this office, and have the like prospect at the other out ports. *Appending:—*

Extract of a letter from Sir Edward Gregory to the Navy Board, dated Chatham, 27 *Aug.* 1693. *Sundry of our timber merchants have been very lately with me declaring what timber they have this year to dispose of, and offering to sell me* 1,000 *loads on account of the* 27 *ships, but I find them unanimously resolved not to contract for a stick upon the current service until they see what measures Parliament takes at their next meeting. The most substantial dealers tell me that the late assignment of their bills upon funds so terribly remote puts the very best of them in extreme difficulties. I am well assured that one of their number is already gone off, and another takes sanctuary in his own house, not daring to shew his head abroad. Some cannot get their bills discounted at* 15 *per cent., but whatever they are forced to give, be it* 20

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or 25, *they must either submit to it or embrace a gaol, and whichever hardship they choose at present it will end in the ruin of them and their families.* [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 88.]

Aug. 28. Dublin Castle. The Lords Justices to the Earl of Nottingham. In April last Viscount Dillon petitioned her Majesty to be allowed to bring one or more writs of error for the reversal of the outlawries against Theobald, late Viscount Dillon, his father, setting forth in the said petition that he claimed only his honour and no other estate from his father, the same being formerly settled upon petitioner by deed of settlement, duly perfected, in consideration of petitioner's marriage and marriage portion, which petition her Majesty referred to Lord Sydney, then Lord Lieutenant, who directed the Solicitor General to examine the matter and report the state thereof with his opinion, whose report we herewith transmit to you and think that petitioner himself (being also indicted and outlawed of high treason) should first reverse his own outlawry before that of his father, upon which it will appear in the Exchequer ("when he comes to pray that the King's hands may be amoved") what title the petitioner has to his estate, whether he claims it by descent or by virtue of the settlement and will, mentioned in the solicitor's report. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 81.]

Aug. 28. Kensington. Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland to reverse the outlawry or outlawries against Matthew Hoare, esq. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *p.* 344.]

Aug. 28. Whitehall. Passes for Rostan Bruneau to go to Harwich and Holland; for Capt. Vander Poel, John Poelleway, John Pranger, William Houtingh, Peter Claas, John Aris, Cornelis Peterse and Peter Willimsz, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 137]; and for Richard Adams to go to Holland [*Ibid.*, 38, *p.* 344].

Aug. 28. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Robert Knollys to take into custody John Canning for dispersing seditious libels and papers. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 341.]

Aug. 28. Whitehall. Blank warrant, addressed to Thomas Davis, for the apprehension of some person lately come from France. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 28. Whitehall. Warrant for the apprehension of James D'Allyon, clerk, accused of contriving for the death and destruction of their Majesties. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 344.]

Aug. 28. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Peter Mariscoe for the apprehension of Don Tomaz de Gusmand. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 29. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Treasury Commissioners, enclosing for their opinion a memorial from the Admiralty dated the 25th instant, and a letter from the victuallers of the navy, of the 26th. The Queen is anxious to know how far the demands mentioned therein may be complied with, particularly as to paying the men of the five ships ordered into port, which are to be turned over, six months' pay amounting to 27,482*l.*; and also as to what money can be forthwith furnished to the victuallers. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 62.]

Aug. 29. Whitehall. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. Orders are to be sent to the commander of the convoy of the Eastland ships to return home with such merchant ships as are ready in the Sound, as soon as the wind and weather will permit. [*Ibid.*]

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Aug. 29. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. There being occasion to employ some men of war on a particular service, the Queen commands that the following ships shall be got ready as soon as may be, viz.: 6 fourth rates, 4 fifth rates, 2 fireships, 4 brigantines, 6 bomb vessels, 40 shallops and 3 of the best sailing tenders, and that they be manned with chosen men out of the great ships, and provided, besides the usual winter stores, with 6 cables of 15 inches, 4 cables of 13½ inches, and 6 cables of 12 inches, and with 6 spare anchors of 24 cwt., 4 of 17 cwt., and 6 of 12 cwt., also 200 fathoms of chains about 40 or 50 lbs. to the fathom. The admirals are to be instructed not to dispose of, or employ on any distant service, any fourth or fifth rates besides those already employed by former orders. You are to direct the Navy Commissioners and other officers of the yards, to give their best assistance in fitting these vessels with all such necessaries as shall be demanded by Captain Benbow, master of attendance of the dockyard at Deptford. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 63.]

Aug. 29. Whitehall. The same to the Master-general of the Ordnance. There being occasion to employ four bomb vessels, besides the two now at sea, you are to order such mortars as are fit for sea service to be put on board the said vessels with all expedition; and in case those belonging to the vessels are not ready, others out of the descent train are to be fitted. The master gunner is to attend the fitting of these vessels. The fire masters are to give an account what bombs and carcasses are on board the bomb vessels in the fleet which are ready fixed, whether cast or hammered iron, and what number of each sort are in store for the size of mortars above-mentioned. The officer commanding in chief shall have such a number of fire-workers and bombardiers as he may desire. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 29. St. Helen's. On board the *Britannia*. The Admirals of the Fleet to Sir John Trenchard. We sailed with the fleet yesterday from Torbay, and anchored here to-day. [*H. O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 89.] *Enclosing:—*

A list of the disposal of several ships from the fleet, and how employed. [*Ibid., No.* 89 i.]

Aug. 29. The Lords of the Admiralty to the same. The Navy Commissioners are at present unable to say whether there is a sufficient quantity of naval commodities in the public and private yards to fit the fleet to sea next year, without a supply from the Baltic, Holland or Hamburg; but they have been directed to report thereon forthwith. [*Ibid., No.* 90.]

Aug. 29. A demand for shipping and other necessaries for the equipment of ships and conduct of the naval service generally, signed by Captain Thomas Phillips. [*Ibid., No.* 91.]

Aug. 29. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords Justices. I have read your letter of the 19th to her Majesty, and as there are no orders from her I have only to answer that part of it which relates to the commissioners for the army, and to tell you the method you mentioned is always observed. Though their Majesties will not promise to await your recommendation before they fill up every vacancy which may occur, they will have a just regard to such as you shall represent as being fittest to supply them. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 474.]

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Aug. 29. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Gilbert Heathcote and Arthur Shallet of London, merchants. Shows that the ship *Mariner's Adventure* and the ship *Sarah and Anne*, laden with Spanish produce, were taken by the French and carried into Marseilles, and that the petitioners bought the said ship; but before they could get a pass from the French king and a sufficient number of seamen and a new master in place of the one killed, the wines "turned eager" and perished. The petitioners, in consideration of their losses, pray to have another passport empowering them to lade the *Mariner's Adventure*, Thomas White, master, with Genoa or Oneglia oil, and the *Sarah and Anne* with goods other than those of France. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, *p.* 17.]

Aug. 29. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Charles Dant, of Peterborough. Shows that he served King Charles I. in war, particularly at Newark, and that after the war he maintained himself by his own labour, but now, being old, is incapable; he therefore prays for a beadsman's place in Peterborough Cathedral. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, *p.* 19.]

Aug. 29. London. News letter to the Earl of Derwentwater at Newcastle-upon-Tyne. By letters from Vienna of the 19th we have an account that the trenches before Belgrade were not opened on the 11th, by reason the heavy cannon, mortars and other necessaries were not arrived in the camp, the which had given the enemy more time to put themselves in a posture of defence, and the engineer, Cortaro (?)—who some time since deserted the Emperor's service—was extremely busy in working upon the fortifications. Provisions are scarce in camp. It is said that 4,000 Turks are returned from Temesvar to Belgrade and 1,200 janizaries from the enemy had still a passage by water free to the town, the lines being not as yet extended to the water side. On the 12th some cannon and mortars arrived in the camp, and they began to open the trenches.

Letters from the Prince of Baden's camp at Flaine (*sic*) of the 19th say that the French broke up the day before from their old camp, and marched and encamped at Wakeingham (*sic*), the same day the Dauphin left the army, and departed for Versailles. The camp seems to be at an end, and the Germans design to go into quarters of refreshment as soon as the French have repassed the Rhine; they have sent a detachment to Piedmont and another to the Moselle, and a third under Bouffleurs to Flanders.

Letters from the Danish Camp at Ratzeburg of the 27th say that they have now begun to approach and "are preparing the kettles for the fireworks." Yesterday five regiments advanced to the other side near the water, but as yet the town has not yet discharged a gun, nor has any act of hostility passed. 12,000 Brandenburgers and the Lunenburg forces have posted themselves along the Elbe to oppose the passage of the Danes. The Swedes are also in motion.

Letters from Brussels of the 30th state that on the previous morning the French army decamped from the neighbourhood of Nivelle and marched to Soignes. The Marquis de Harcourt that lay between Sombriefe and Longrines with a flying body of 5,000 or 6,000 men, joined the main army on Wednesday morning. Those that saw the French army at Nivelle say that they are in a mean condition,

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that both officers and soldiers are in great want of money and are very sickly, that the Duke of Luxemburg permits them to plunder all the abbeys and churches where they come, to content the soldiers instead of pay. The governor of Charleroi is not a little alarmed at the "neighbourhood" of the French army, and has written to the Elector of Bavaria to send him reinforcements.

The army of the Allies, having notice of the march of the French army, decamped the next morning and marched to Ninove. The Counts de Noailles and Tilly are made lieutenant-generals. It is believed that the Prince of Nassau and Sarbruc is not less discontented than the Prince of Birkenfeldt, by reason he demanded his discharge, which the King granted him with a reserve of his pension and government. Yesterday, the King put the Duke of Wurtemburg in possession of the command lately enjoyed by Count de Solmes.

News comes from the King's camp at [St.] Quentin Levesque dated the $\frac{21}{31}$ that on Saturday last the French army marched from Nivelle to Soignes, whereupon part of our baggage and train of artillery marched towards this place, and yesterday the whole army followed, being about three hours' march from Brussels. This morning we took a cornet with about 40 unmounted troopers of the garrison of Mons, in a wood near our camp, within 200 paces of the King's person. It is rumoured that the King will depart immediately for Loo, having already sent away his hunting horses.

Our letters from Paris of the 27th confirm the taking the fort of St. Bridget; they say the trenches were opened before Pignerol on the 20th and that the Duke of Savoy pushed the siege with all vigour. The same letters add that Count Tourville had arrived at Toulon, where he would continue till he had refilled his ships and then will return to Brest.

From the Hague we learn that the Prince of Nassau, governor of Friesland, has left the army, because the King has made the Duke of Holstein Ploen first marshal de camp of the States' army in place of the late Prince of Waldeck. We believe the King will quit the army in fifteen days, and will leave the command to the Elector of Bavaria.

From Edinburgh on the 22nd they wrote that on Friday last an order of the town council was published against profane swearing and breaking of the Sabbath, prohibiting all persons from being in taverns in time of sermons, and from walking idle in the streets, which was strictly observed on Sunday last. Last week was the time for the meeting of the General Assembly; it was adjourned by themselves. Several ministers and members thereof came to this city, but there being no commission from his Majesty they did not meet publicly in the new church; they only drew up a letter and sent it to his Majesty concerning the same, and then returned home to their several parishes. Lord Carmichael's regiment of dragoons is ordered to be levied with all expedition, and money is ordered to his lordship for that effect. This day the Earl of Melville set forward for London. For several days past we have had excessive rains, which have done much damage to the standing corn, and the floods have washed away much that was cut down.

From Falmouth on the 24th we learn that the *Sandadoes* was in chase of a French privateer, which, after six hours' pursuit, they took

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and brought in on the 22nd. She carried only 30 men and four guns, two of which, with her anchors, she threw overboard to further her escape.

From Plymouth on the 25th, we hear that yesterday came in from Torbay their Majesties' ships *Deptford* and *Portsmouth*, to refit, and that this day arrived, also from Torbay, the *Mary* and four Dutch men-of-war bound for Bilbao. We hear orders are given for all the first, second, and part of the third rates to go round to Chatham, and that a very few will be left at Portsmouth, in order to have the dock cleared, and ready by next Spring. To-morrow her Majesty goes to Windsor and in the evening returns to Whitehall, where she will stay till his Majesty returns.

On Saturday, commissioners sat at Somerset House, and paid the Queen Dowager's servants their arrears. The Duke of Ormond's equipage is arrived from Flanders, and his grace is expected in a few days. We hear the Duke of Zell and the Elector of Saxony are to be installed knights of the garter in St. George's Chapel at Windsor sometime this week.

We hear from Paris, the 27th, that the Dauphin has left the army in Germany, having divided it in three parts, two of which are to continue in the country of Wurtemburg under Marshals de Lorge and Choiseull, and the other is to go into Piedmont under Marshal de Bouffleurs. The Duchess of Portsmouth is dangerously sick of small pox. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters, Vol.* 4, *No.* 19; *and Entry Book* 5, *pp.* 65-69.]

Aug. 29. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Lucas. On Friday last I signified to you the Queen's wishes about taking security of Lord Clancarty before he be permitted to go out of the Tower to the bagnio. The Queen now commands me to tell you that she wishes you, or in your absence your deputy, to take security for himself in the sum of 4,000*l.* with four securities each in the sum of 2,000*l.* upon the conditions mentioned in my former, and thereupon to pursue directions already given. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 691.]

Aug. 29. Whitehall. The same to Lord Jermyn. The enclosed paper [*not entered*] relates to the business communicated to you at my office yesterday afternoon, and I now send it to you, that upon your examination of what is alleged in it you may report the true state of the case with your opinion thereon to her Majesty. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 29. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I send you here enclosed the bill of Mr. Broughton's, their Majesties' consul at Venice. It has been laid before the Queen, who will allow the several articles of his expenses mentioned in it, excepting that which relates to his house rent, and wishes you to give order for paying him the sum which the other articles amount to. [*Ibid., p.* 692.] *Memorandum. The whole bill amounted to* 2,558 *ducats, of which* 1,200 *were to be deducted for his house rent.* [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 29. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the same. The enclosed memorial of some merchants concerned in importing raw silk from Holland has been laid before the Queen, who commands you to give order for a privy

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seal to pass forthwith for granting their Majesties' part of the said silk to the importers, and that in the meantime the same be delivered to them. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, *p.* 136.]

Aug. 29. Kensington. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Admiralty to pay to Bridget Woollet, widow of Robert Woollet, late surveyor to the dockyard at Chatham, the sum of 100*l.* [*H.O. Warrant Book* 5, *p.* 596.]

Aug. 29. Passes for Coert Petersen to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 136]; for Sir John Ashfield, bart., with Giles White and Thomas Webb, his two servants, ditto; for Abraham Huet, with Isaac, Abraham and Peter, his three children, ditto; and for John Busgue, and Jane his wife, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 137].

Aug. 29. Whitehall. Warrant for the grant of letters patent to Matthew Elliston, Robert Dodsworth, Samuel Neal, and Robert Mann, for their invention, discovered with great difficulty and danger by conversing with the Indian natives in America, of several ways of manufacturing and ordering certain roots and barks, with other ingredients, for dyeing silk, woollen and linen cloth in many colours, in grain and otherwise, with or without fire, and also useful to limners and painters, and for perforating [*sic*] glass and for divers other purposes. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 342.]

Aug. 30. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Treasury. The sum of 27,482*l.* is to be issued to the treasurer of the Navy, to pay the wages of the seamen of the *Victory*, *Duchess*, *Suffolk*, *Ossory* and *Elizabeth*, ordered to Chatham, which seamen are to be turned over into other ships according to the proposal in a memorial of the 25th instant from the Admiralty Commissioners. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 64.]

Aug. 30. Whitehall. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. Orders are to be given (1) for the seamen on board the five ships ordered to Chatham, who are to be turned over into other ships, to receive six months' pay before being turned over.

(2) For the *Expedition* and the *Essex* to come into port.

(3) For the *Mary* galley to be recalled from cruising before St. Malo. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 30. Dublin. Sir Charles Porter, lord chancellor of Ireland, to the Earl of Nottingham. I received your letter of the 18th inst., whereby, as well by letters of the same date from Lord Coningsby, I find the gentlemen who accuse us have absolutely declined to make out what they pretend to have against us at the Council Board, but intend to do it in parliament, and that you also think there is now no occasion for my coming over.

But though this may excuse my coming over as soon as I feared would be necessary, yet there is absolute necessity that I should be there before the meeting of parliament; because I am sure I can give them full satisfaction not only of everything concerning myself but of most matters which relate to his Majesty's other ministers. Being a member of the House of Commons I am told they will expect my attendance, especially when I am accused of so many and great misdemeanours, and in all probability, should I not have leave to come over before, they will apply to their Majesties to send for me, which in the opinion of the world will

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be thought a great step towards my ruin; at least they will have reason to think the House believes there is some ground for the accusation, which, if I were in my place, I believe I might prevent. I must therefore ask you to lay it before the Queen how necessary my attendance will be, and I hope greatly for their Majesties' service that this clamour should receive a speedy check, which cannot be sooner or better done than by my making a defence upon the first motion. The sooner I come over the better it will be, and I can now be spared, as there is very little business at the Council table and scarcely any in Chancery.

As to disposing of the seal, in the meantime, it will be left with the commissioners, and they may have such powers as shall be thought fit, and, if their Majesties wish, there may be a declaratory clause in their commission that their Majesties do not thereby intend to determine their pleasure as to my grant. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 82.]

Aug. 30. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of several merchants of Bristol, who pray that the New England merchant ships *Rose, Lamb, Restoration, Friendship, Rainbow and Amiliz,* bound for the West Indies, may have licence to sail. Referred to the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 343.]

Aug. 30. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Henry Killigrew, esq. Shows that he has discovered a small estate of 450*l.* forfeited to her Majesty by the attainder of one Robert Lacy, lately convicted of high treason for clipping. Petitioner prays a grant of the same, and a warrant accordingly. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 346.]

Aug. 30. Office of the Ordnance. A proportion of mortar pieces, carcasses, grenadoes, shells, powder and arms and other provisions and stores of war necessary for the four bomb vessels upon the intended expedition. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 131.]

Aug. 30. Whitehall. Proclamation declaring that parliament shall on the 19th of September be further prorogued until the 3rd of October next. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations* 6, *p.* 95.]

Aug. 30. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir Charles Hedges. I have seen the pass signed by the King for the ship *Expedition,* and must tell you that it was prepared by his particular command, and for some private reasons which he thought necessary for his service. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 692.]

Aug. 30. Whitehall. Passes for Stephen Reinholds to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 137]; for Melchior Vermees and Magdalena, his wife, ditto; for Mr. John Keydel, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 138]; for Elizabeth Davids to go to Holland; for John Corneille to go to Ireland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 342]; for Cornelis Pierterson and John Willemsem to go to Holland; and for William Hendricksen and Nicholas Hendricksen, ditto [*Ibid.*, 343].

Aug. 30. Whitehall. Warrant for a *nolle prosequi* in the case of Nathaniel Lawrence, mayor of Colchester, who pleaded innocent to the charge of dispersing a libel on several persons of the said town and to the prejudice of the government. [*Ibid.*]

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Aug. 31. Representation of the Lords of the Admiralty concerning the payment of the recalls, under the present order from the Treasury, dated 25th Aug., 1693. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 92.]

Aug. 31. Whitehall. Passes for James du Rieux to go to Harwich and Holland; for James Counil, ditto; for John Johnsen, ditto; for Thomas Thomassen, Nicholas de Vries, and Nicholas Johnson, ditto; for John Block and Peter Marten, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 138]; for Monsr. Laurens de Chambrein, ditto; for John Dupuis, ditto; for Simon Frederick Wolf, ditto; for Claas Symonsz, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 139]; and for Mr. Daniel Harang to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 344].

Aug. 31. Whitehall. Commissions for George St. Quintin, esq., to be captain of the company whereof Capt. William Wallis was late captain in Col. Zachariah Tiffin's regiment of foot; for Arthur Horsman, gentleman, to be lieutenant to Capt. James de la Cour, in Brigadier General Earle's regiment of foot; for John Pratt, gentleman, to be adjutant in the same regiment; for ——— Norman, gentleman, to be ensign to Capt. Geohegan in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 387]; and for ——— Freake, gentleman, to be ensign to Lieut.-Col. Robert Freake in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 384].

Aug. 31. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of William Robinson. Shows that he served in Ireland all through the war; that in Feb., 1688, he was forced to retire to Londonderry, where he was a trumpeter under the command of Col. Adam Murray; and that he afterwards "listed" in Col. William Wolseley's regiment of horse, in Capt. James Crieghton's troop, until Dec. 18, 1691. That he has received only his subsistence during the time he served and no arrears. He therefore prays for 200 days' pay, as the other Londonderry officers and soldiers that were lately in London have received. Referred to the Commissioners of the Treasury. [*S. P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, *p.* 18.]

Sept. 1. Admiralty Office. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir J. Trenchard. In your letter of the 29th of last month you told us that directions should be given to the admirals of the fleet not to dispose of or employ upon any distant service any fourth or fifth rates, besides those already employed by any former orders. Most, if not all, of the ships of those rates being at this time absent from the fleet, we desire you will let us know if, when those ships return to the fleet, they are not to be sent on other services till further order. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 556.]

Sept. 1. Admiralty order to Captain William Bridges, commander of the *Portland*, at Elsinore. Her Majesty's pleasure is, that you take under convoy all ships ready to come for England from Elsinore and proceed to Gottenburg, and bring from thence, to the buoy of the Nore, such ships as be ready to sail with you. [*Ibid.* 5, *p.* 254.]

Sept. 1. Portsmouth. W. Meisters to Sir John Trenchard, requesting that orders may be sent him regarding the machine vessels at Portsmouth, instead of Dartmouth. [*Ibid.* 6, *No.* 93.]

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Sept. 1. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The victuallers of the Navy are to be ordered to provide one month's victuals of all species for 26,000 men, over and above the two months' they have already orders to provide for the fleet. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 64.]

Sept. 1. Whitehall. The same to the same. The Commissioners of the Navy are to be instructed to give an account, forthwith, what ships of the main fleet must go into dock, what ships can keep the sea without repairs until the 1st of January, and what ships can keep the sea by careening or other repairs out of dock, and in what time that can be done. You are to give directions for the speedy doing of the same, and to send orders to the commander of the convoy gone to the Sound to call at Gottenburg and bring home the merchant ships thence, and to the victuallers of the Navy to take care that the men-of-war at Kinsale be immediately supplied with beer, which the Queen is informed the victualler at that port has refused to do, so that the seamen there have been forced to drink water. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 65.]

Sept. 1. Whitehall. The same to the same. In continuance of orders of the 29th ultimo for the fitting out of ships, the Queen commands that two of the tenders so appointed do attend before the Tower to take in stores for the bomb vessels in the same service. One fireship is to be added to the two already appointed, and each of the men-of-war is to have thirty men more than their complement. You are to inform the commanders that the rendezvous for this service is to be at Portsmouth. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 1. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir Gabriel Robartes. The Queen has commanded me to signify her wishes to you, to be communicated to the Turkey Company, that you and they should inquire in the best and most proper method what quantity of fine silk there is now in England, in the manufacture whereof the poor are usually employed, and for how long that quantity will serve to employ them according to the ordinary rate of consumption for that commodity; the Queen wishes this account laid before her with as much haste as is possible. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 692.]

Sept. 1. Whitehall. The same to Sir Henry Bellasis. Twelve months ago last August I sent you a petition of Lady Frances Shaen, with her Majesty's wishes that you should return an answer to the complaint in it, but I have yet received none from you, and the petitioner has presented another petition to the Queen. I am commanded herewith to send you an extract from it, and to tell you that her Majesty wishes you to return an answer forthwith. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 693.]

Sept. 1. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Clarke. The Queen wishes you to consider when it may be most proper to land the forces on board the fleet, and particularly the regiment commanded by Colonel Ingoldsby, and what may be the most convenient quarters to assign to them. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 1. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to Sir Charles Hedges. Mr. Bingham's petition has been laid before the Queen, who is disposed to gratify him and

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commands me to send to you for an account whether the ship petitioned for be already condemned, and what their Majesties' part may amount to. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, *p.* 136.]

Sept. 1. Whitehall. Commissions for Abraham Griffin, gentleman, to be ensign to Capt. George Carlton in Col. Zachariah Tiffin's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 384]; for William Southwell, gentleman, to be lieutenant of the company whereof Capt. Robert Poyntz is captain in Col. Frederick Hamilton's regiment of foot; for John Welch, gentleman, to be lieutenant of the company whereof Capt. Cuthbert Wilkinson is captain in the same regiment; for Anthony Fettiplace, gentleman, to be ensign of the company whereof Major Robert Sterne is captain in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 385]; for John Yates, gentleman, to be ensign of the company in the regiment of foot commanded by Col. Zachariah Tiffin whereof he himself is captain; for Zachariah Philips, gentleman, to be ensign of the company whereof Capt. Watson is captain in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 386]; for Henry Tiffin, gentleman, to be quartermaster in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 387]; for Nathaniel Brown, gentleman, to be ensign to the company whereof Capt. Isaac Foxley is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Col. Richard Brewer; for John Wagstaffe, gentleman, to be lieutenant to Capt. Edward Thornycroft in the regiment of foot commanded by Col. Ferdinando Hastings; for William Jones, gentleman, to be ensign to Robert, Lord Lucas in the same regiment [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 128]; for Herbert Humphreys, gentleman, to be lieutenant of the company of grenadiers whereof Capt. Joseph Studd is captain in Col. John Venner's regiment of foot; and for —— Gardener, gentleman, to be ensign to the colonel in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 129].

Sept. 1. Whitehall. Passes for Teunis Teunissen Draak, Peter Huybertsen, Abraham Cornelissen and Cornelis Petersen to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 139]; for Jacobus Swart, Andrew Cock and Cornelis Schey, ditto; for Henry Gosken, John Seick and Jacob Swart, ditto; for Giles van Damme, ditto; for Daniel Larson, Aninka Larson, his wife, and Daniel Larson, a boy, to go to Gravesend and Sweden [*Ibid.*, *p.* 140]; and for Mr. John Sanders and Mr. Richard Frith, with their servants John Kerridge and William Sutton, to go to Scotland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 345].

Sept. 1. Whitehall. Warrant, reciting that by an inquisition taken in the county of Pembroke on the 19th of May, 1693, in pursuance of a writ of *ad quod damnum*, it was found that there would be no damage to the Crown or others if leave be granted to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of Tenby to hold yearly three fairs within the said town for buying and selling all kinds of cattle, goods, provisions, etc., and directing the preparation of a grant accordingly. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 345.]

Sept. 1. Whitehall. Passes for the *Whitehall* yacht, commanded by Thomas Croft, to go from England to Calais, taking on board French prisoners now in England [*Ibid.*, *p.* 346]; and order for the *Betty*, ketch, commanded by William Hepburne, to take on board French prisoners in England, and transport them to St. Malo in France [*Ibid.*, *p.* 347].

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Sept. 1. Whitehall. Warrant to the keeper of Newgate to allow Mr. Benjamin Dallion to see his brother, James Dallion, a prisoner. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 347.]

Sept. 2. Admiralty Office. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir J. Trenchard. We have directed the commissioners of their Majesties' navy to give us their opinion as to whether there are sufficient quantities of naval commodities, either in the King's stores or the merchants' yards, to fit the fleet for sea next year without depending on a supply from the Baltic, or whether a supply can be had from Holland or Hamburg; but they tell us that to answer the same with any certainty or dependence will take up more time than this affair will admit of, the following accounts being very difficult to obtain :—

1. A general view of the rigging, ground tackle and furniture, as well as of all the hulls of the navy, with a calculation of the quantities of all the foreign commodities wanted to re-fit them.

2. An account of what quantities of the said stores are in their Majesties' yards.

3. What are in the merchants' hands not only here, but all over England.

4. What are to be had from Holland and Hamburg towards answering these services.

Therefore the commissioners cannot say that the fleet can be fitted out by the spring, if the stores contracted for and expected home this year from the East Country and Norway do not come. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 560.]

Sept. 2. Admiralty Office. J. Sotherne to Richard Warre. I send you the enclosed extract of a letter from Captain Price, commander of the *Assurance*, about a privateer belonging to Ostend refusing to strike to him, in order that you may lay the same before the Earl of Nottingham. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 564.] *Enclosing* :—

Extract of a letter from Captain Price, commander of the Assurance *in Ostend Road, dated* 18 *Aug.*, 1693. *On the* 16*th inst., at five o'clock in the morning, a French privateer of twelve guns (which an Ostend man-of-war of twenty-four guns took) stood within a musket shot of the* Assurance *under my command. Being anchored in Ostend Road I ordered my gunner to fire across his forefoot to command him to strike, upon which he stood towards the shore. I ordered seven shots to be fired, but the sea being rough the shots did not hit him, whereupon I made all possible haste to weigh my anchor, being a short scope out, but he sailed faster than the* Assurance *and before I could come near him, he got under the command of the town. Therefore I went ashore at Ostend to demand why she did not strike. "Van Herd savilliette" desired there might be no difference, as we were friends, and that it was never usual for them to salute within their own Road, or within the Bank of Flanders, so desired me to write that there might be no difference meanwhile and that he would also write to his Majesty [the King of Spain ?] about it, and to the commissioners. They say the Road is their port, although it lies about a league from the shore, and the commanders of the King's ships are not to salute, although they take in their pennant and settle their top sails within the Bank of Flanders. In case I should remain on this coast I beg your direction in this affair.* [*Ibid.*, *p.* 568.]

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Sept. 2. Guernsey. On board the *Mary* galley. Captain Griffiths to Sir John Trenchard. Immediately after my last of the 27th August I made the best of my way to St. Malo, but have in vain attempted to take any prisoners from the shore, the coasts being alarmed and strictly guarded. We have met with "very foul hurry durry weather," which has forced me to return to my station. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 94.]

Sept. 2. Dublin Castle. The Lords Justices to the Earl of Nottingham. That we may be able to act with all prudence in their Majesties' service, we have made it part of our business, since entering into the government, to get all due information of the present state of the kingdom, and have made considerable progress in several of those heads which ought to be understood. We have finished our inquiries as to the commission of inspection into forfeitures, and have put the most material things which have occurred to us into some observations, which we have sent by this post to the lords of the Treasury, with a letter to their lordships.

When these papers are laid before their Majesties they will see in them the reasons both of what we have done and of what remains to be done in this business. Notwithstanding the haste that was made by some to prepossess the Queen, as far as they could, we do not doubt but that the stop which we have put to the proceedings of the commissioners will meet with their Majesties' approbation, and that they will also think it fit to supersede this commission and direct another to be passed, which will not be liable to such great objections. That you may be fully informed in the whole matter we have enclosed you a copy of our letter and observations.

In the end of the letter you will find a clause tending towards making the forfeitures a security for such a sum of money as his Majesty will allow to put the fortifications of several garrisons into a serviceable condition and to build barracks where necessary. This was done that we might be able to borrow money upon the credit of the forfeited estates for repairing the works of Kinsale as the Queen has commanded and was signified to us by you in yours of the 25th of July last and to lay a foundation for extending this service further by the same means. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 83.]

Sept. 2. Dublin Castle. The same to the same. Copy of the foregoing. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 84.]

Sept. 2. Dublin Castle. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury in England. The commission of inspection into forfeitures is one of the chief things now on foot, and we have heard several things alleged by sober men both against the commission itself and those employed in it. We were careful to be first informed of the nature of the commission and the proceedings upon it, and we have drawn up the result of our inquiry in some observations which we have made and transmit to you.

When we first entered into the government we found that the commissioners were immediately going down into several parts of the kingdom as well to set all the forfeited lands for seven years, as to execute several other parts of their trust, and had we not immediately put a stop to it till we could be informed it would have been too late to do it afterwards. Their Majesties and your lordships may be told that

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the Crown will lose by this interruption and it may be true that the rents of the forfeited lands may this year come rather short of that produced, if they had been all now let; but admitting it should be so, when the several illegalities of the commissioners and the invalidity of the leases to be made, the partiality which might reasonably be thought would have been used in making those leases, the private interest which would have been the cause of that partiality, and especially when the inconsistence that there is between the design of their Majesties and the parliament in selling or otherwise disposing of these lands and letting them for seven years, shall be thoroughly considered, we doubt not but that what we have done will appear for the good of the service; and yet considering the commissioners' print, issued in June last, whereby all are to hold the lands as they did before till they shall be let, we think there will not be that danger of real loss by the stop we have put to those proceedings, though there may be some disappointment to those employed therein.

We have advised with such of the judges as were in town and with the Council, and they are of opinion, in which we agree, that it is better to issue a new commission which shall not be liable to such exceptions, than to support this. There is a clause in the commission by which the government here is directed, on application made by the commissioners, to give such further instructions in writing as shall be necessary, and the commissioners are empowered to put such instructions in execution; but it is to be observed that instructions are not to be given without application from the commissioners, and that when they are given, they are but empowered and not required to execute them, and that the instructions to be given must be further instructions, which implies that they must be given in cases omitted in the commission and not such as are contrary to it, which yet have been and will be necessary, if the commissioners are to be supported by instructions. What authority such instructions will be of, and how legal the proceedings upon them, we offer to consideration.

Lord Sydney was of this opinion, and he made some steps towards the regulation of this matter, and caused the draft of a new commission to be proposed to you by Sir Richard Cox, who also presented you with another paper of objections and answers, showing several particulars wherein the present commission is illegal and defective, and how it would be remedied by a new one. Mr. Justice Cox has presented us a draft of a commission to the aforesaid purpose, but at the same time, he tells us that it is defective, and that a much more perfect one is laid by him before you, but you are already furnished with what you might otherwise expect from this side. Where it is faulty you will see it rectified. As to the commissioners themselves, though we are tender of saying anything that may look like personal reflection, yet the service requires us to say this much, that we find in the general sense that they are not men proper for the work.

We add, by way of memorial, for the safety of the kingdom or government, that the condition of several of the garrisons here is such that it will require a very considerable sum of money to repair the fortifications sufficiently and to build necessary barracks for the soldiers, and as there is a prospect of receiving money from that

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fund, without disordering any of the payments upon the establishment, we propose it to their Majesties' consideration whether the first money which shall come in either from the forfeited goods or lands should not be applied to or made security for this service, which is so necessary; and whether, till such a sum as their Majesties will allow shall have been received and paid for these uses, any other grant or disposition of any part shall take place. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 85.]

Sept. 2. Dublin Castle. The same to the same. Copy of the foregoing. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 86.]

Sept. 2. Observations upon the commission of inspection into forfeitures, etc., made by the Lords Justices, and transmitted to the lords of the Treasury.

1. The commissioners have power to punish all persons concerned not appearing upon summons.

This power is without limitation and therefore seems arbitrary and illegal, nor can any man be punished for not appearing, if he be not legally required to appear.

4.* They have power of rewarding and compounding with discoverers.

This power is general, and without any restraint to any proportion, and was therefore reduced by the Lord Lieutenant, by proclamation of the 18th November, 1692, to a fourth part of the goods discovered, and the commissioners, in a paper printed by themselves the 2nd of June last, have set it down as a method to be observed by themselves, that a fourth part of goods, and of forfeited incumbrances (not matter of record) and of the rents of lands for seven years shall be given to discoverers.

5. They have power to state all accounts and give discharges.

These discharges not being on record cannot be legal, nor is there any check on the commissioners as there would be in case this matter passed through the offices of the Exchequer.

6. They have power to seize all forfeited and forfeitable goods (when appearing to be such) and to sell and dispose thereof.

This power seems to make the commissioners judges of what are forfeitable goods, and may mislead them to seize goods from persons before they are forfeited, which they cannot do or act thereon otherwise than by process of law. For goods forfeitable cannot by law be seized till conviction of the party or awarding an *exigent* against him, and the necessity there was in the time of the rebellion for doing things in an extraordinary manner has now ceased. This power of seizing forfeited goods is liable to great abuse, since there is no charge against the commissioners. This commission has been on foot since the 4th of April last, and powers of like nature to this have been lodged in some of these commissioners ever since November last and yet no prosecution (save by one information in the Exchequer) appears to have been made upon any discoveries.

7. They have power to seize the estates of persons who have embezzled any goods, stores, rents, etc. and to receive the benefit thereof till they have made their Majesties satisfaction.

* Observations 2 and 3 are not given.

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This cannot be legally done, for no man's goods or estate can be seized but after conviction and judgment, or some matter of record against him, and then by process of law only, founded on that judgment or record.

8. They have power to pay all persons employed, and all contingent charges.

This power having no limitation, it was given as an instruction by the late Lords Justices that no money should be paid without approbation of the government in writing.

11. They have power to inspect into the forfeited estates real and personal.

No legal method is prescribed how they shall do it.

11 (*sic*). All arrears due and payable to their Majesties out of the forfeited estates on the 1st of May, 1692, are to be paid to the commissioners.

Where any commission empowers commissioners to receive money for their Majesties' use, they are thereby made accountants, and ought to give security; and yet they have given no security for the money to be so received. They allege that they have appointed collectors to receive the same, of whom they say that they have taken bonds of the penalty of 1,000*l.* apiece, making themselves, instead of the barons of the Exchequer, judges of the security, and it was thought necessary by Lord Sydney and the late Lords Justices to be given as an instruction that they should themselves receive no money but by warrant to the collectors from the government, and that the collectors should, from time to time, return duplicates of all money received, one to the commissioners of the revenue and one to the receivers general; and since there are collectors already for the revenue it is but a needless charge to appoint others for the money expected for this fund. Nor need it be feared that the levying of this one branch will hinder the collection of any others, since the government may easily give such instructions as will prevent any inconvenience of that nature.

12. They have power to lease all forfeited lands for seven years from May, 1693, and so from time to time as they shall be discovered.

By the commission the power is to lease for seven years from 25 March, 1693, which makes a repugnancy between the commission and the instructions. It is not expressed whether it shall be at the utmost yearly rent the same will yield, or whether a fine shall be taken and the land let at a small rent. If it is meant that they should let the same by deed in their own names, as did the commissioners of the revenue, then those leases will be liable to the same exceptions as the leases from the commissioners, viz.: that no legal estate passed by them, and consequently the rent was not well reserved on them; that the Court of Exchequer could not regularly grant an injunction to put the lessee in possession on that lease; and that in cases of non-payment of rent, or for protection of the tenants, there cannot regularly be that remedy for the King by the process of the Court of Exchequer as in the case of a lease on record under the seal of that court, whereby the estate is legally and well granted and the rent duly reserved. Besides, distresses by the collectors for the rents reserved on those leases from the commissioners have been cried out against as illegal, and although, for the necessity of the

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thing the Exchequer has of late supported them, yet if strictly looked into they will not appear lawful and may occasion a clamour against the Court of Exchequer as well as the commissioners, and a reflection upon the government for countenancing such illegal proceedings.

All this would be avoided if the power was for the commissioners to contract with tenants for leases at the highest rent they can get, and the Court of Exchequer to grant a *custodiam* according to the contract. This was the ancient method, and by this all things will be in course, and each lease will appear on record and be a charge there for the King; whereas if the lease or contract be lost, or not returned and entered in the auditor's office, the King may be abused and lose several of the rents.

The regular and legal method of settling the lands forfeited to their Majesties is that the forfeiting persons be first attainted by outlawry or otherwise and then that the records of the judgments or outlawries be removed by *certiorari* into Chancery, and from thence by *mittimus* into the Exchequer, and thereupon that commissions may issue to find the lands, which are then to be set under the Exchequer seal; or else commissions may issue under the great seal for such inquiries and then the inquisitions may be sent out of Chancery into the Exchequer, whereupon leases or *custodiums* (*sic*) may be granted.

This method has not been practised, partly by reason of the disorder of the times, and partly to save their Majesties the charge of those commissions and the execution thereof, and because it was not known who would be comprised in the articles of Limerick and Galway, the discoveries of their estates would have been a great needless expense, besides the proceedings to make leases by the Exchequer or great seal will be overburdensome to the lessees unless the officers of those courts agree to accept moderate fees, which we are informed they will be willing to do. But it is to be considered whether any leases should be made for seven years since it hinders the sale of the lands and will perhaps prevent the intention of parliament.

16. Rent rolls are to be sent to the commissioners of the revenue and auditor general.

The auditor general is himself one of the commissioners.

18. The commissioners are to account half yearly or oftener to the government.

The accounts ought to be before the commissioners for stating the public accounts of the kingdom.

21. The *quorum* is two, three, or more.

There being five commissioners there may be two *quorums* at one time, which is unusual and may be inconvenient.

Upon their print of June 2nd, 1693, we observe that they thereby require payment or discharge of all arrears of forfeited rents, without any exception of those arrears which their Majesties have discharged in satisfaction of the bills of the army, as appears by his Majesty's letter dated November 9th; and by their proceedings thereupon we find that they have levied some of those arrears without any regard to that letter or the certificates of the commissioners of accounts in pursuance thereof. By the printed papers about when and where they were to have sat, it appears that the method designed for letting the forfeited lands is by receiving written proposals with the names

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of the security which are to be delivered to their secretary, by which means it will not be known who was the fairest bidder and whether the lands are let to the best advantage to the Crown, as it would be done had the lands been intended to be let publicly by way of "cant" or auction; and they require that proposals should be offered without their giving any particulars of the lands they intended to let, contrary to the common practice.

By the same papers we find that the commissioners intended in some counties to have spent three weeks, in some ten days, and in others but four, and during that time they were to have executed a commission to enquire about those who died in rebellion; a commission to enquire into the estates of persons attainted; and also to enquire into the embezzlements of the forfeited goods and rents, stores of war, etc., and the persons who have defrauded their Majesties therein, and to have seized on such goods and to have discovered the true value of all forfeited lands, and to have let the same for seven years to their Majesties' best advantage, and to have taken order for getting in the arrears of the forfeited rents and to have discovered all forfeited incumbrances. The inquisitions to be taken were to be the ground and foundation of the leases they intended to make, and so ought to precede them; yet the leases were to be made at some time (if not before) the inquisitions were to be taken.

In the commission of enquiry into estates of persons attainted, the judges and King's counsel with some principal persons of the country and the escheator were joined with the commissioners, but it seems that none of them were consulted therein, or knew of the time appointed for the execution of this commission, and it was in harvest time when it is inconvenient for the country to gather together, and when the judges and King's counsel were on their circuits, and therefore not able to attend. The time allotted for the work to be done was not long enough, so that this may justly give occasion to suspect that instead of letting the lands to the best protestant bidders, the bargains were made here, though leases (to colour the matter) were to be sealed in the country. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 87.]

Sept. 2. Copy of the foregoing. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 88.]

Sept. 2. Whitehall. Presentation of Thomas Smoult, D.D., a chaplain in ordinary, to the rectory of St. Mary, otherwise Northchurch, Berkhampstead, in the county of Hertford and diocese of Lincoln, void by the death of Joseph Sayers. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 139.]

Sept. 2. Whitehall. The Queen to the Wardens of New College, Oxford, recommending the admission of John Samber, a scholar of Winchester, into the same college. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 2. London. News letter addressed to the Earl of Derwentwater, at Newcastle upon Tyne. They write from Vienna on the 22nd that they have nothing new from the army before Belgrade, but they continue to send thither all sorts of necessaries, also seamen to serve upon the fleet on the Danube, to cut off the communication of Belgrade with the country on the other side the Danube. There are letters from Turkey that confirm that the Grand Vizier parted from Adrianople on the 7th of July with those few troops he was capable of assembling,

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with a design to join at Ruseck, upon the Danube, those of the Cham of Tartary, but it is believed he will not be capable of attempting the relief of Belgrade, but will rather endeavour to make a diversion towards Transylvania. It is given out that there be letters from Adrianople, which say that the French ambassador has retired to a castle in the neighbourhood of Constantinople, and that most of the troops will be kept in Turkey to observe the commotions of the male-contents; but these reports we cannot depend upon, having too often been deceived by them.

Letters from Strasburg say that the Dauphin is returning to Versailles, and the army advancing towards the Rhine, and that the country is ordered to bring in contributions to the adjacent places.

The confederate army continues in the neighbourhood of Heilbron, where they will remain, till the enemy has repassed the Rhine. The French have left a garrison in Stuttgart, and taken six of the principal burghers with them as hostages, and have put the country under contributions, as far as the Danube. The Dauphin has gone to Versailles, having first detached 20,000 men for Piedmont and Flanders.

From the Danish camp before Ratzburg on the 31st they wrote:—This morning, the bombs and cannon began to play upon the town and Colonel Harboard had that evening from his battery laid one part of the city in ashes. We have also ruined two of the Lunenburg batteries, and have sent 4,000 shot against the town, which has ruined above 300 houses.

From Brussels on the 30th they say:—This evening the Duke of Holstein-Ploen arrived and took possession of the place and charge of the late Prince of Waldeck. The King has given the regiment of [Du] Cambon to the Count of Mortoy, and made Monsr. Villote major of the regiment of "blue guards." By a letter from Prince Eugene of Savoy, before Pignerol, bearing date the 16th, we have advice that the trenches before that town and castle were opened on the 15th, and that they battered the place with 80 cannon and 30 mortars, and had already cast in above 3,000 bombs; and by letters from Vienna of the 27th we have advice that on the 12th the Imperialists began the attack of Belgrade, that the hussars make their incursions as far as Nissa, and, by a postscript, it is said, they have carried the counter-scarp of Belgrade, with the loss of 500 men or, as others have it, the town with the loss of 1,500, but this wants confirmation.

From the King's camp at St. Quintin, the 3rd of September, we hear that both armies continue as in our last; the weather is extremely wet; the Duke of Holstein arrived at Brussels from Denmark, and was, on the morrow, expected in the camp to succeed the Prince of Waldeck in the command of the Dutch forces.

From the Hague on the 4th we hear that the French army continues at Soignes and the confederates at St. Quintin. The King designs, in a few days, to quit the army and go to Loo, after which he will assist in the affairs of state about regulating the war for the ensuing year. On the 3rd, the States had under consideration the affair of their fleet and resolved to call home and disarm their capital ships, but to continue the lesser at sea some time. The States of Amsterdam are still inclined to have a fleet of 70 men-of-war at sea next summer and to act apart. The Danes began the bombardment of Ratzburg on the 31st of last month.

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From Paris, the 31st ult., we hear that on the 19th the Dauphin sent his great artillery from his army and about 800 carriages to Fort Louis. Count Oxenstern, the Swedish minister, at the instance of the Duke of Wurtemberg, has regulated with the Dauphin the contributions for that duchy at 400,000 crowns to be paid in six months, and 100,000 crowns during the war *per annum*.

From Edinburgh on the 26th we learn that yesterday their Majesties' privy council met, and a letter was read from his Majesty thanking them for what they had done in the management of the government and ordering his Majesty's advocate to bring an indictment of high treason against Mr. Robert Caddell, an episcopal minister, for writing the episcopal declaration which he owned before the council, as also to proceed against Mr. Kidd, who is seized in Holland and expected over, being accused of writing several dangerous libels. It is also ordered that the persons sent down from London to be witnesses against the Duke of Gordon and Neville Payne be discharged from custody and enlisted in Lord Strathnaver's regiment.

From Falmouth the 28th they write:—This morning a privateer of Flushing, of 26 guns, put in here; the captain reports that, about three weeks since, he met with 20 sail of French ships near the Cape bound for Canada under convoy of three men-of-war, one of which, of eight guns and laden with salt, he took and sent into the Isle of Wight; he adds that about 17 days since he saw three French men-of-war, with a Dutch man-of-war of 62 guns, and four "Hamburghers," the least of them of 24 guns, which they had taken and were carrying towards Rochelle.

From Cowes the 30th:—Yesterday the grand fleet came to St. Helens; the same day Lord Cutts came hither to this government and was met by most of the gentry, who accompanied him to Newport, where the corporation received him in their formalities and after an entertainment (at my Lord's charge) he went to see Carisbrooke Castle.

From on board the *Restoration* at Spithead the 29th past:—Yesterday our fleet left Torbay leaving behind us only four or five third and fourth rates, which are to sail to Plymouth to join the like number there to make a winter squadron. On Sunday last our flags were reduced to their right station. It is believed we shall continue here about 14 days, and then all the great ships will go to their moorings.

On Tuesday, the merchants of London presented two petitions to her Majesty in council against the East India Company; one praying protection for 400 seamen for the ships to go to the East Indies this season; the other against passing the new charter. Two other petitions were also presented against them by the clothiers, and one other from the linen-drapers of London, upon which it was ordered that the company have copies of these petitions delivered them, in order to give in their answers to the same.

On Thursday night was scattered about town a print of a sheet, entitled "Observations on the Gazette in relation to the Turkey fleet, Battle of Lauden, &c.," endeavouring to prove a partiality and inconsistency in these relations and to destroy the reputation of the public and Gazette. On Wednesday the transport ships with the

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recruits for Flanders sailed under convoy of the *Sally Rose*. This day the parliament was prorogued by proclamation from the 19th inst. to the 3rd of October next.

Postscript.—The French write from their Camp at Fenestrelle on the 23rd that the Duke of Savoy has quitted the siege of Pignerol and Fort St. Bridget. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters, Vol.* 4, *No.* 20; and *Entry Book* 5, *pp.* 69-73.]

Sept. 2. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Edward Bate, at Maids Moreton, near Buckingham. I have received your letter of the 31st of August, with the enclosed papers in it [*not entered*] and think you should bind over Henry Holland to prosecute Robert Herne and Elizabeth his wife in the manner proposed by you in your letter, and in the meantime to enquire from him the most likely place, and what may be the most proper means, to apprehend the said Herne and his wife. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 693.]

Sept. 2. Whitehall. The same to Sir Edward Seymour. The enclosed petition was presented to the Queen, who commands me to transmit it to you, that she may be informed of your opinion whether the man be an object of favour before she declares her wishes therein. The Queen has given me leave to go into the country for ten days, so that I must ask you to send your answer to Mr. Warre, so that the man may lose nothing by my absence. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 694.]

Sept. 2. Whitehall. Commissions for William King to be lieutenant to Capt. Robert Wallis in Sir James Leslie's regiment of foot; and for John Eastone, gentleman, to be ensign to Major William Dobyns in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 384.]

Sept. 2. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant of pardon to John Pickford, found guilty of robbing the house of Nicholas Salter, esq., upon condition of transportation. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 597.]

Sept. 2. Whitehall. Passes for Elizabeth Taalman, Abraham Taalman, her son, and Cornelia Tempo, to go to Falmouth and Spain; for Mary Johns and Jacob Johns, her son, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 140]; for Stephen van Nosse and Cornelis van Hulst, ditto; for Abraham Vallery, Theophile Mussart and John Desmarets, ditto; for Stephen Agace, ditto; for Paul Papardin, ditto; for John Dains and Peter Mingart, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 141]; for Mr. Peter Torner and Gaspar Steenorth, ditto; for Martin Hemhold, ditto; for Abraham Ben Omachor and Anthony Rabot, ditto; for Cornelia Huyvenaar, and her three children, ditto; and for Herman Licius, Cornelis Dircks, Claas Jansen, Martin Davids, Joost Jacobsen, Peter Jansen, Christopher Corsten and Jacob Jansen, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 142].

Sept. 2. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Christopher Cheevers of "Carnagh Town." Shows that he had neither civil nor military employment under the late King. Not being molested by the English army then under the Duke of Schomberg at Dundalk he was soon after plundered by the Irish army. That he, being aged and infirm, withdrew his children and family two days before "the Boyne fight," and soon after came into England, where he stayed till May, 1692, when he returned into Ireland. But before this he was, by mistake as he

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believes, indicted and outlawed of high treason in one or more counties of Ireland. He therefore prays leave to bring one or more writ or writs of error for the reversal of the said outlawry or outlawries, and for pardon of high treason upon account of the rebellion aforesaid. Referred to the Lord Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, *p.* 20.]

Sept. 2. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Hodges. Shows that he has been a merchant for several years and paid considerable "customs and taxes" to the Crown; but that now his losses at sea have been so great that he is incapable of paying his creditors their full debts. As he is indebted to their Majesties upon bonds for customs to the amount of about 500*l.* he prays that the Crown will accept in discharge the same proportion of his debt as his other creditors are willing to do. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 21.]

Sept. 2. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the report of the Attorney General as to the petition of Samuel Pitman, esq., who had "found out a new invention of arrows and darts to be shot out of guns with gunpowder." By the affidavit of William Digges, several "notable experiments" of the said invention had been made, and the Attorney General reports in favour of a grant of the letters patent requested. Referred to Viscount Sydney. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 22.]

Sept. $\frac{8}{18}$. Liege. Baron de Heyden (?) to the King. Colonel de Banier has given me the letter you wrote concerning the succour of Charleroi. I think it necessary that you should be informed of the situation of our affairs here, and have sent to you, for that purpose, Count de Dohna major-general of the troops of the Elector of Brandenburg, my master. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 39.]

Sept. 3. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to Sir Stephen Fox. A committee of the council has been appointed to meet at the Earl of Nottingham's office on the 4th inst. at 10 a.m., and the Queen thinks fit that you and Mr. Montague should be there. *A like letter sent to Mr. Montague.* [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 137.]

Sept. 4. Admiralty Office. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir J. Trenchard. Pursuant to her Majesty's commands, signified to us by your letter of the 1st inst., we directed the commissioners of the Navy to cause a month's provisions for 26,000 men to be provided forthwith, and they have thereupon transmitted to us the copy of a letter written to them by the commissioners of the victualling relating to the same, which we enclose. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 572.] *Enclosing*:—

Extract of a letter from the victualling commissioners, dated 4 *Sept.*, 1693, *to the Navy Board. We received your order of the* 2*nd inst., requiring us to provide one month's victuals for* 26,000 *men, which, with the former order, is two months, besides the month sent away in victualling ships.*

This order being only to provide, we desire to have your directions concerning the issuing of the same, that if it is to be done at Portsmouth to the fleet there, we may be shipping off what we are to sail from hence, which will require time. We also desire directions whether the provisions now in victualling at Portsmouth shall be discharged and put into the men-of-war, that those vessels may be either put out of pay or sent up here to relade.

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Those two months' provisions for 26,000 *men, and also what further is and may be required for the rest of this year, being beyond the declaration, as you may perceive by the calculation sent you on the 4th of August, we shall apply to the Treasury for money to effect the same, without which it will be impossible to do it.* [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 576.]

Sept. 4. Admiralty Office. The same to the same. We have sent orders to the commanders of the *James* galley, *Portsmouth*, and *Swift*, prize, to remain at Plymouth till further notice. We cannot without them make up the number of fifth rates which her Majesty has directed should be got in readiness for a particular service. We desire you will receive and communicate her Majesty's wishes to us whether the said ships shall stay at Plymouth or be ordered to Spithead. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 580.]

Sept. 4. Admiralty Office. A memorial from the Admiralty to the Queen. According to her Majesty's order in council of the 22nd of July last, we have made our report upon the petitions, memorials and proposals of several merchants and traders, wherein we offered our opinion concerning the number of convoys to be allowed to the several traders at the times therein particularly expressed. We also think it necessary to represent to your Majesty our inability, with the ships which are not employed upon other services by your order, to provide the several convoys mentioned in our report. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 584.]

Sept. 4. Report by the Lords of the Admiralty upon the demands of the merchants for convoys and cruisers.

(1) The proposals of the Eastland merchants are reasonable; and for convoying home their ships now in the Baltic, the *Portland*, *Pearl* and *New Africa* have gone to Elsinore, and the *Warrington* to Norway.

(2) We have no objection to what is offered by the East India merchants as far as relates to our office; we submit the matters of trade to her Majesty.

(3) We have nothing to object to the proposed convoy to Barcelona, Majorca and Alicante, which, in our opinion, ought to be two fourth rates.

(4) It is reasonable the Hamburg merchants should have a convoy from London and from Hull to that place; one fourth and one sixth rate will be sufficient.

(5) The demand of the African Company for 400 seamen, besides land men, to enable them to carry on their trade in those parts, is fit to be allowed.

(6) It is unnecessary to provide a special convoy to New York, there being a ship constantly on that plantation, and the merchants may proceed with the convoy either to Virginia or New England.

(7) There is a fourth rate already at the Leeward Islands, and we think two fourth rates will be sufficient for those islands and Barbados.

(8) The Jamaica merchants should be allowed a convoy of one fourth and one fifth rate.

(9) The merchants to Italy may be protected by the convoy to Barcelona, &c.

(10) The merchants should be consulted as to Mr. Gardner's offer, and the advice taken of the Navy commissioners, &c.

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(11) His [Mr. Gardner's?] proposals for carrying on trade at Madeira are reasonable,

(12) As are those of Mr. Hall, Mr. Laytham and Mr. Duboys for the Madeira and West India trade.

(13) With regard to the Exeter merchants and the Newfoundland trade, we hold it is too late to add more ships to the convoy now appointed.

(14) It is too late to comply with the requests of the merchants in general trading to that (*sic*) place.

(15) What the Bilboa merchants require is already provided.

(16) The request of the Portugal merchants for ships to cruise between Cape Finisterre and the Rock of Lisbon is reasonable; and the ships should be two fourth rates.

(17) The convoy to Lisbon and Oporto should be allowed, and should be one third and two fourth rates.

(18) We have nothing to object to what the Barbados merchants desire for the proceeding of their ships to that island. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 95.]

Sept. $\frac{4}{14}$. The camp near Liege. Baron de Heyden to the King. By Count de Dohna, who left here yesterday, you will learn of the order I have from the Elector of Brandenburg, my master, not to leave here. I hope the Count will make it clear to you that the Elector has nothing so much at heart as the good of the common cause and your service. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 40.]

Sept. 4. Whitehall. Passes for Jacobus Verschraal to go to Harwich and Holland; for George Lodewick, ditto; for Mrs. Elizabeth Cartwright to go to Southampton and Guernsey and Jersey; for Dirck Steensen to go to Harwich and Holland; for Thomas Fletcher, ditto; for Hieronimus Schertenaar, Geertrüydt his wife and Elizabeth their daughter, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 143]; for John Dahlström, ditto; for Robert Crock and Henry Tong, ditto; for William Petersen, ditto; for Anna Voetsteen, Martin her son, and Johanna her daughter, ditto; for Edward Fryer, ditto; for Catharina Bydens, Michael Bydeur and Catherine Soopmans, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 144]; for Caspar Tiedeman to go to Gravesend and Sweden; for Paul van Mouwert and Ary Joris to go to Harwich and Holland; for Lewis Desormeaux, ditto; for Martin Perer to go to Falmouth and the Groyne [*Ibid.*, *p.* 145]; for Groseppe Crocie and Rochs Costa to go to Harwich and Holland; for George Felster, ditto; for Arnold de la Grange, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 146]; for Daniel Benet and Peter his son to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 347]; for Daniel le Cerf, ditto; for Joes Jacobson, ditto; for Peter Coert and his wife, ditto; for John Jemisen and Peter Johnson, ditto; and for Gil de Keyser and Jacobo Eyruddell, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 348].

Sept. 4. Whitehall Warrant addressed to John Gellibrand for the apprehension of George Croom. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 348.]

Sept. 5. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. Orders are to be issued for 250 men, with 25 sergeants and six commissioned officers of the marine regiments, to be put on board the vessels lately ordered for a particular service. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 65.]

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Sept. 5. Whitehall. The same to the same. In reply to yours of the 4th instant, the Queen commands that you give orders to the victuallers to send the provisions they are directed to make for the fleet to Portsmouth, to be put on board such of the men-of-war as shall be fit to keep at sea this winter; such part as cannot be put on board is to remain in the victualling ships at Portsmouth. The four regiments on board the fleet are to be put on shore. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 66.]

Sept. 5. Whitehall. The same to the same. You are to give order for the preparing a commission of oyer and terminer for the Admiralty, for the trial of several English, Scotch and Irish men taken at sea, to pass the great seal; the names of persons in the enclosed list (not entered in this book) are to be inserted in the commission. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 5. Admiralty Office. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir J. Trenchard. The Commissioners of the Navy have, by their letter of the 4th inst., proposed to us the most proper places for fitting several ships in the fleet, and we send you a copy of their said letter. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 588.] *Enclosing* :—

Copy of a letter from the Navy Board, dated 4 *September*, 1693. *We have already advised that the first and second rates should come to Chatham to be refitted for the next year's service, also such of the third as require most repair; but we have since desired the surveyor to consult the admirals, and give us his opinion about the disposition of the third rates by their names, and also of the fireships and the rest of the fleet. Concurring with what he has offered to us concerning the same, this is to communicate the said disposition to you for such directions thereupon as shall be thought expedient. A list of ships ordered to Chatham, the Thames, Deptford, Portsmouth and Plymouth follows.* [*Ibid.*, *p.* 592.]

Sept. 5. Admiralty Office. The same to the same. We have appointed Rear-admiral Nevill to command the ships designed for the Baltic Sea, and desire you will receive and communicate her Majesty's orders to us, as to where he shall proceed when he joins the Dutch men-of-war off the Texel. This board think it necessary that a flag officer should be at the Nore, and we desire you will let us know whether such an officer may be called from the fleet for that service, and whether the fleet is to be put to whole allowance of provisions.

We have directed the admirals to cause the *Oxford* and *Weymouth* to be furnished with men from other ships in the fleet, and we think it necessary to tell you that there will be occasion for a timely supply of money to pay six months' wages to the men, and also to such as shall be turned over from the five ships ordered to Blackstakes, or from any other ships belonging to the fleet. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 596.]

Sept. 5. Mr. Dumer's report on the state of the fleet.

The following ships are at St. Helens and will require docking for considerable repairs :—*London, Royal Catherine, Vanguard, Captain, Lennox, Kent, Grafton, Edgar, Burford, Hope, Northumberland, Hampton Court, Restoration, Monmouth, Sterling Castle, Rupert, Lion,* and *Montague.*

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The following are at St. Helens in good condition :—*Britannia, St. Andrew, Sovereign, Royal William, St. Michael, Duke, Neptune, Albemarle* and *Sandwich.*

The following may stay till January without coming into dock. At St. Helens :—*The Royal Oak, Devonshire, Cornwall, Russell, Sussex* and *Woolwich.* At sea :—*Carlisle, Winchester, Mary, Plymouth* and *Greenwich.*

The following, at Spithead or St. Helens, require their "furnaces" new set and calking, which may be done without going into dock.

As to the first and second rates which remain in good condition, it is not fit that they keep the sea this winter, and I think the great third rates will be insecure in the Narrow Seas at that season. Time must be given to put the 70 gun ships in better order, or I dread the consequence.

I have ordered the immediate preparation of the *Woolwich*, the brigantines *Shark, Discovery, Spy* and *Diligence*, the bomb-ships *Kitchen* and *Salamander*, and the fire-ships *Vesuvius, Flame* and *St. Vincent.*

The following ships are "gone about" :—*Victory, Duchess, Ossory, Suffolk*, and *Elizabeth.* The following sailed yesterday :—*Expedition* and *Essex.* The following are fitting for the Sound :—*Breda* and *Dreadnaught.* [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 96.]

Sept. 5. St. Helens. On board the *Brittania.* The Admirals of the Fleet to the same, submitting to the Queen the matter of the sentence on Thomas Legg. [*Ibid. No.* 97.] *Enclosing* :—

Letter from the same to the Lords of the Admiralty of the same date. Owing to the daily desertions of seamen from the fleet, a court martial was held yesterday at which Michael Cashall and Thomas Legg received sentence of death. Your order of 7th July last, directing that the latter should not be tried, was mislaid by our change in secretaries (Mr. P. Bowles now being substituted for Mr. Anselme) ; it consequently slipped our memories and we beg you accordingly to solicit the Queen for his pardon. [*Ibid. No.* 97 i.]

Sept. 5. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Nathaniel Coe, who prays for a beadsman's place in Trinity College, Cambridge. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 344.]

Sept. 5. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Aylett. Shows that he was condemned for stealing, and imprisoned in the Southgate, Exeter. He prays for pardon. Referred to Sir Edward Seymour, recorder of the city of Exeter. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 5. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of George Prows, grocer. Shows that he is convicted of murdering a child, and prays for pardon. Referred to Sir Edward Seymour. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 5. Whitehall. Passes for Hans Storm to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 348]; and for Cathelyn Crysen, ditto [*Ibid., p.* 349].

Sept. 5. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant of letters patent to Thomas Bennett, gentleman, for his invention of a new way of making salt. [*Ibid., p.* 349.]

Sept. 5. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the mayor of Warwick. Your letter of the 2nd inst. has been received with an enclosed libel, many [copies] of which

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have been dispersed "in town." You have done well to seize them, and if any shall be found wilfully and knowingly to publish them they should be prosecuted, more for their malicious intention than for any real danger therefrom. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 137.]

Sept. 5. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Lord Chamberlain. The Queen has been moved on behalf of Richard Hayward, dismissed from his employment as messenger for suffering prisoners to escape from his custody. As these prisoners have been since retaken, and as her Majesty believes it was through negligence of others they escaped, she commands that the said Hayward be restored to his former employment. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 138.]

Sept. 6. Whitehall. The same to the Treasury Commissioners. 1,000*l.* is to be issued to the commander-in-chief of the vessels, now under orders on a particular service, for contingent expenses. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 66.]

Sept. 6. Whitehall. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. The *James* galley, the *Portsmouth* and the *Swift* prize are to be forthwith ordered to come to Spithead. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 6. Whitehall. Passes and post warrants for Catherine Linthout to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 349]; for Joseph Sabine to go to Portsmouth; for Jan Claak Doyer, Jaan Claasz, Valentine Jansen and Claasz Hage, Dutch seamen, to go to Holland; for Andreio Coer, ditto; for Francis Simon, ditto; and for John Molles, Daniel Rivett and many others to go to Ireland, recommended by Mons. Molles, French minister [*Ibid.*, *p.* 350].

Sept. 6. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Lords of the Treasury. The Queen has been moved upon the petition of Mr. Hughes, and believing his circumstances to be such that he will be under some difficulty in removing or supporting his family "upon the credit of so remote a tally as is given him for his arrears," commands me to transmit his petition for your consideration, in order that you may make the said payment more easy to him. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 138.]

Sept. 7. Treasury Chambers. Report of the Lords of the Treasury to the Queen. According to your command signified to us by Sir J. Trenchard on the 6th inst., touching the memorial of the Lords of the Admiralty and the Victuallers of the Navy, which were transmitted to us on the 29th ult., we have considered the demands conveyed therein and are of opinion, considering the present state of the Treasury, that it will not be possible to comply with any of the demands mentioned in the said memorial from the Lords of the Admiralty, relating to the paying off of such ships as shall be thought fit to be brought into port, excepting the sum of 27,482*l.* for the *Victory*, *Duchess*, *Suffolk*, *Ossory*, and *Elizabeth*, whose seamen are to be turned over into other ships, towards which sum we have already furnished 6,000*l.* and shall endeavour to provide the remainder as soon as possible.

As to the memorial of the Victuallers the whole sum which was designed in Parliament to be paid this year for victualling the Navy was 429,130*l.*; this year there have already been issued for ordinary

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and extraordinary expenses of the victualling 380,416*l.* which is short of the funds assigned in Parliament by 48,714*l.*, and towards this sum we now furnish the victuallers with 2,000*l.* a week and shall endeavour to supply the remainder in such proportions as can best be spared with respect to the other public services which are extremely pressing, particularly that of the subsistence of the army, which is recommended by your Majesty as the most necessary of all. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 600.]

Sept. 7. The *Neptune* at St. Helens. Sir George Rooke to [J. Sotherne]. I have received an order of Council, dated the 1st inst., to send up to the Board an account of my proceedings from the 19th of May to the time of my arrival in Ireland. I herewith send you the same, which I desire you will present to the Lords of the Admiralty. *No enclosure.* [*Ibid.*, *p.* 602.]

Sept. 7. Maidstone. Robert Swinnock, George Peirce, Robert Salmon, Abraham Beale, Thomas Allard, Thomas Boys, Samuel Fuller, John Jenings, John Hayward and Thomas Hippin, timber merchants, to ————. We believe you wonder we have not waited on you with tenders for timber this year as usual. Our reason is that our bills for last year's timber are placed on tallies so remote that we are informed they will not be paid these two years; while the gentlemen of the county sell nothing without ready pence, which obliges us to try and sell the timber we have by us to merchants who will pay ready money. [*Ibid.* 6, *No.* 98.]

Sept. 7. London. News letter addressed to the Earl of Derwentwater at Newcastle upon Tyne. Letters from Zurich of the 18th past say that the regiments of that nation that were at the battle of Lauden suffered extremely, and that they had killed or wounded 20 field officers, 10 captains, and above 40 subalterns; a great many French refugees that were in that country have sold the little they had, and were coming for Ireland, as are also some Swiss and Genoese families, by reason of the scarcity of provisions in those parts. Mons. Anelot, the French ambassador, has lately presented a memorial to the "loveable Cantons" in the ensuing terms, "Magnificent Lords: You ought to be persuaded by all which I have made known to you on the part of the King since the beginning of this war, that the intentions of his Majesty have always tendered to have an ear to a just and reasonable peace, and that if the necessity to make a war at a distance from the frontiers of his kingdom and upon the territories of his enemies have engaged him to make conquests upon those puisents that are in league against his crown, it was for no other end but to oblige them not more to trouble the repose of Europe; if there be still some persons that do not rightly understand things or are prepossessed with passion, or that doubt what I say, the conditions which his Majesty offers the [*torn*] ought to open their eyes, and the cause of continuing of the war will be, for the future, due to the Emperor and the states of the Empire, if they shall refuse to accept these conditions, at a time when his Majesty's arms are accompanied with so glorious a success, both by sea and land; so that the King has given me in charge to make known to all the members of the Helvetic body, as to his true friends and allies, to the end they might be informed of his zeal for a peace. I send for that effect Mons. Berron, secretary and

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interpreter to the Lords of Zurich, to communicate the same to them, who will not fail, according to custom, to communicate it likewise to the other loveable Cantons, to whom I wish all sorts of happiness and prosperity.

From Edinburgh the 31st past they write:—On Saturday last French privateers came to the Bass, and supplied that garrison with provisions, and the next morning sailed again, after several salutes with their guns on both sides. On Tuesday the Lord Chancellor came to town and called a council, but could not make a quorum; but yesterday they met, and the result was the publication of three proclamations: one adjourning the parliament till the 13th of January next; the second that no Privy Councillor, nor anyone in public trust, shall leave the kingdom without a special warrant from their Majesties or the privy council; and the third banishing all beggars from the city and confining them to their own parishes. Yesterday Mr. Robert Caddall, the episcopal minister, had an indictment of high treason delivered him with orders to plead to the same by the 11th of next month. Our brewers here are so much disgusted at the heavy imposts laid upon ale and beer that, for a fortnight past, they have in a manner declined brewing, which has made a great scarcity; but the excisemen and brewers having now agreed, we shall be supplied as formerly. For ten days past we have had such excessive rains here that it has carried away houses and barns, and several families in the Cowgate of this city had much ado to escape with their lives from the violence of the inundation; but since Tuesday last we have had fair weather, and the husbandman is busied in gathering in his crop.

From Falmouth on the 2nd they write:—Yesterday put in here their Majesties' ship *Rupert* that was cruising westward about three weeks but met nothing worth notice. The West India ships that have lain here, wind-bound some time, are preparing to sail for the river.

From Plymouth on the 3rd they write:—Yesterday sailed eastward the *Woolwich* with several merchantmen from the Barbadoes under her convoy; at the same time, sailed three of their Majesties' frigates, cruising; eight more remaining still here.

Their Majesties have incorporated Lord Chandos, Thomas Neal, esq., and Thomas Wharton, esq., and others by the name of the Governor and Company for digging and working of Mines and for beating and refining of the Ore in England, with power to carry on the same with a joint-stock.

One Mr. Cornelius Laswell obtained a grant for the sole use and exercise of a new invented engine for the raising of water, conveying and lifting of goods, and other things of weight by an artificial flux and reflux of water.

Yesterday morning a squadron of the Earl of Oxford's regiment, commanded by [*torn*] Middleton, marched hence to quarter at [*torn*] Oundle and Wellingborough; and this morning [a] squadron of them marched under command of Captain Tuck, and are to be quartered at Huntingdon, St. Neots, &c.; and on Saturday a third squadron will march and quarter at Northampton. [*torn*] custody being suspected to have printed Mr. Anderton's speech, which very much reflects upon the government and justice of the nation.

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Yesterday 90 ammunition muskets, well fixed, were found in a gentleman's house in Stratton Ground, Westminster, and a new drum and eight halberds, which are, by order of Sir Henry Goodrich, lieutenant-general of the Ordnance, carried to the Tower.

We hear the justices of the peace for Middlesex have ordered the constables to bring a list of all papists and such as are reputed disaffected in their several parishes and precincts. Yesterday the sessions began at the Old Bailey, where five persons are to be tried for high treason, two of whom are parsons and the three printers, besides clippers, etc. We hear Sir Francis Wheler is recalled and on his return for England. The Lords of Appeal have condemned as good prize a large Genoese ship (as she pretended) of 500 tons, laden with wine, from France, some time since brought into Plymouth. We hear the East India Company have [*torn*] account by letters from Surat of the 7th February that seven French vessels arrived there the 26th of October and went to Coromandel, and ten Dutch ships, with two fire ships, went from Batavia in pursuit of them. They have also advice that the *Madonna*, a very rich ship, thought to be lost, is arrived at the Cape of Good Hope on her return home. Yesterday was to have been a hearing before the Archbishop of Canterbury between Mr. Finch, warden of All Souls' College in Oxford, and Mr. Prohust, a fellow of the said college, displaced by the warden; but his grace put off the same to the 15th of November and advised them, in the meantime, to accommodate the matter among themselves. There is brought in upon the Fund Bill 704,979*l*. We want the Holland mail. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters Vol.* 4, *No.* 21; and *Entry Book* 5, *pp.* 73-77.]

Sept. 7. Whitehall. Passes for John Henricker to go to Holland; for Mary Scotland and her child to go to Flanders; for Jurgen Hantjenbour to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 350]; and for Mr. George Benest, recommended by Col. Harris, deputy governor of Jersey, ditto [*Ibid., p.* 351].

Sept. 8. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. You are to issue orders:—

(1) For an account to be prepared of the men-of-war, and merchant ships employed as men-of-war, in what places they are, in what time such as want repairs can be repaired, and what ships are proper for convoys and cruisers this winter.

(2) That Rear-Admiral Nevill obey such orders as he shall receive from the King.

(3) That the state of the health of Sir Francis Wheler's squadron be examined before any of the men be permitted to come on shore at Plymouth, Cork or Kinsale.

The Queen requires your opinion in writing as to what you think proper to be done upon the demands of the merchants for the security of trade, in relation to convoys and cruisers; she has pardoned Thomas Legg. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 67.]

Sept. 8 Whitehall. The same to the Admirals of the Fleet. The Queen has been pleased to grant the pardon of Thomas Legg, condemned for desertion. [*Ibid.*]

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Sept. 8. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Treasury, transmitting an extract of a letter from Sir Edward Gregory at Chatham to the Admiralty, for the Treasury to give such order as the service requires. [*H.O. Admiralty* 1, *p.* 68.]

Sept. 8. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Ditenor, who prays for a salary of 35*l. per annum* and a place in the Land Carriage Office in the Custom House, void by the death of Mr. Brandroofe. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 345.]

Sept. 8. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Lord Chief Baron. The enclosed petition [*not entered*] has been laid before the Queen, who commands me to transmit the same to you, that you should report to her how the fact appeared upon the trial of the two soldiers therein mentioned. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 139.]

Sept. 8. Whitehall. Passes for John Schmid to go to Holland; for Francis Ratziensky, Peter Fabri, Frederick Bersett, Nicholas Magueran, John Wielt and Herman Wielt, ditto; and for Claas Pieterson Luyt, Pieter Mars, Cornelis Symontz, Arent Eldersen, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 351.]

Sept. 8. Whitehall. Warrant to the Recorder of London for granting a free pardon to Margaret Williams, sentenced to death for felony and burglary. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 8. Whitehall. Warrant to the same for the reprieve of Gustav Adolph Van Viereck, found guilty of felony. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 352.]

Sept. 9. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The King having signified that he thinks it requisite that 25 men-of-war should be forthwith fitted out for a particular service, the Queen commands the immediate fitting out of five men-of-war of 80 guns, eleven of 70 guns and upwards, six of 60 and upwards, and three of 50 and upwards, and you are to transmit an account of what ships can be soonest fitted for that service. You are to order the first and second rate ships of the main fleet to come into the river, except such of the second rates as may be employed upon this service, instead of such third rates as cannot conveniently be made use of, and except such as can be so careened at Portsmouth as to be fit for the next year's service. Four months' provisions are to be put on board the said 25 ships. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 68.]

Sept. 9. Dublin. W. Duncombe to the Earl of Nottingham. Whatever our opinions and doubts may be, it is not fit that everyone in both nations should know them; but that they may be only so communicated and concealed as the nature of the thing and service requires, I have desired to be allowed to send the enclosed to you with this intimation. *Endorsed*:—"Mr. Duncombe, with one from the Lords Justices enclosed." [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 89.]

Sept. 9. Dublin Castle. The Lords Justices to the Earl of Nottingham. Before we can transmit those bills over in form, which we have prepared according to the commands sent us, and are now ready, we must beg their Majesties' directions in a difficulty which it is necessary to be resolved for their service.

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It is well known that the miscarriage of the parliament was upon the right of sending money bills into the House of Commons, and the case which has been drawn up by the Privy Council and judges here, with their opinion upon it, and since confirmed by the opinion of the English judges, has made it evident that the right of the Crown to this prerogative is founded upon law and constant practice.

We suppose it was in affirmation of this prerogative that the first bill which we were commanded to transmit was the bill for an additional duty of excise upon beer, ale, and other liquors as being likely to meet with the fewest objections, since it was the same that was passed at the last parliament, and little can be said against it but what must come to the main point which has been brought into question, the right of sending bills for money. But when we compare the small sum which this act will afford with the sum which will be necessary to be demanded, we are much in doubt whether proposing the way of raising but a little part of that sum which must be required, and by consequence leaving the House to a liberty of raising all the rest in the way they shall think fit, be not rather to give up the right than to assert it, and at the best, whether it be not such a giving way to the pretensions of the Commons, though very ill founded, as may not only occasion the loss of this prerogative but encourage the attempt of further encroachments, and this, too, only upon expectation of an indifferent sum and at a time when this sum is as absolutely necessary for the peace and safety of the nation as for the ease of the government. It is possible that whatever reasonable sum shall be thought fit to be asked will more easily be given if the Commons be left entirely to themselves to give it which way they like; but it must be considered whether it will not be purchased at too dear a rate, and at such a one as may draw very ill consequences after it.

We desire that you will lay our doubts before their Majesties, and beg that they may give us such commands as they shall judge best for their interest and service, and since there can be but one transmission before a parliament be called, we think it fit that we should know their Majesties' pleasure before we send these bills over, so that another bill for money may be added, which may come near the sum expected, if judged expedient so to do. We fear being censured, if we should send another bill with this, when only this was directed, or send another without having first proposed the reasons there are for doing it, and desiring further instructions.

For maintaining this point, it is not necessary that a money bill sent to the House should pass, because they have undoubtedly a negative voice; nor will the laying aside of this bill by the House for any other reason but because it had not its rise in that house, be any diminution of the prerogative. Even the rejecting of it for that reason does not infer a loss of the money, because they may regularly propose heads for a new bill, if thought fit to let them proceed after such votes made a second time; but whether it be not necessary that one or more bills for such a sum as is fit to be demanded should be sent, their Majesties will best determine. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 90.]

Sept. 9. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Lords of the Treasury. It is some time since I signified to you that Mr. Gregg, who is employed at the court of Denmark, should be paid his ordinary allowance of 20*s.* *per diem*

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and his bill of extraordinaries for half a year ending at Christmas last, particularly as he labours under great difficulties for want of the money being required to head the King of Denmark's army, and he has only received 100*l.* for one year and a quarter's service. Her Majesty commands that his circumstances should be considered. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, *p.* 139.]

Sept. 9. A list of persons necessary to attend the bomb vessels upon their expedition. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 134.]

Sept. 9. Whitehall. Pass for John Bardon to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 352.]

Sept. 10. Portsmouth. E. Dumer, surveyor of the Navy, to ————. In answer to yours of yesterday, I have conferred with the commissioners and taken the opinion of the respective officers concerning the careening of any of the first and second rates here between this and January, being the appointed time when the 80 and 70 gun ships mentioned to be refitted here shall be taken in hand to be fitted for next summer's service, without hindrance to the other services which must necessarily be done here. We are somewhat "gravelled" to make you a clear answer.

The works which are in hand and also those which necessity will throw upon this place on the occasion of so many ships designed this winter to cruise to the westward, must (by adding more work not provided for) be considerably retarded, especially as these well-boats are on this side, which are an inexpressible trouble to keep in order; but upon consideration it is thought possible by the officers and myself that the four three-deck ships, the *St. Andrew*, *St. Michael*, *Neptune*, and *Vanguard*, may be careened and fitted here before next summer's service, between this and the 1st January, provided the officers and men are punctual to attend; that there be but two at a time in harbour; that the officers of the ordnance be capable to perform their parts; that it be not thought a detriment for remanning them for next year's service; that the caulkers and carpenters who were pressed at Bristol and elsewhere be obliged to come here in time, there being only 45 of 150 who appear; that the small fourth and fifth rate cruisers take their fitting at Plymouth; and the stores wanted for the big ships be timely supplied, as it is by no means advisable to keep the sea with three-deckers in winter. *Copy.* [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 608.]

Sept. 10. Ninove. Ferdinand William, Duke of Wurtemburg, to the King. Refers to the garrison of Niewport and enquires the King's wishes on various points connected with the campaign. Encloses letters concerning Charleroi. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 39.] *Enclosures*:—

Four letters as to the siege of Charleroi. [*Ibid.*, *Nos.* 41 i to 41 v.]

Sept. 11. Admiralty Office. Lords of the Admiralty to Sir J. Trenchard. Pursuant to her Majesty's commands signified to us in your letter of the 8th inst. that the state of health of Sir Francis Wheler's squadron should be examined before any of the men be permitted to come on shore at Plymouth, Cork, or Kinsale, we have directed Sir Francis not to permit the men to go ashore till further orders. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 612.]

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Sept. 11. Admiralty Office. The same to the same. As you signified to us by your letter of the 10th inst. that we should report our opinion on what is fit and proper to be done upon the demands of the merchants and traders for security of trade, in relation to convoys and cruisers, we desire you will represent to her Majesty that the trade cannot be secured by convoys or cruisers only, but by a sufficient number of ships to be employed both as convoys and cruisers, and not to be taken therefrom for any other service. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 616.]

Sept. 11. Extract of letter from the Navy Board. As to the circumstances of the Navy and its credit, the enclosed will give you an additional account, being the copy of a letter to Sir Edward Gregory from the timber merchants who have served Chatham yard all along in that commodity. By reason of the difficulties and losses in the discount of the tallies they received for their last bills, they are rendered incapable of dealing with them again. This is the case with the dealers of the Navy in general, as well as with the timber merchants there, and we think you should be acquainted therewith. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 620.]

Sept. 11. Extract of a letter from the Navy Board. As the first and second rates are not fit to be kept at sea in winter, it is not safe to expose them; and we confess we cannot disagree with him that even the great third rates will be found troublesome and uneasy enough in that season; but if the necessity of the service should require the convenience of any of them, we think the *St. Michael* may with least hazard be employed, being the smallest of the three deck ships. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 624.]

Sept. 11. Treasury Chambers. Lord Godolphin, Sir Stephen Fox and Charles Montague, to Sir Robert Howard. Warrant for the payment to Sir Leonard Robinson, knight, of 1,415*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* not only in full satisfaction of his extraordinary charges and expenses, but also in reward for the care, pains, attendance and hazard of himself, his agents and clerks in receiving from divers citizens of London and others the sum of three hundred and fifty-eight thousand and seventy-five pounds and paying the same into the Exchequer. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, *No.* 25.]

Sept 11. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Henry Viscount Sydney, major-general of the Ordnance, to cause mortars, powder, arms and other provisions of war for bomb vessels and certain other vessels, with the respective allowances to officers, &c., attending such service. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 130.]

Sept. 11. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Lords of the Treasury. Upon the death of Sir William Colt, the King directed that Mr. Stepney should immediately go from Vienna to the Elector of Saxony, to continue the negotiations which Sir William had begun. His Majesty commands that you give order for paying forthwith all the arrears of ordinary and extraordinary sums due to Mr. Stepney and also one quarter's advance of his ordinary allowance to enable him to undertake this service. I am also to acquaint you that his Majesty has ordered Mr. Schweinfurt, Sir William Colt's secretary, to stay at the Elector of Saxony's court to assist Mr. Stepney, and to draw a bill on Mr. Guy for one hundred pounds. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 140.]

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Sept. 11. Whitehall. Passes for Simon Jans Pinion, his wife and two children, to go to Holland; and for Mr. Jeremiah Wainwright, recommended by Mr. Hayford Wainwright, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 352.]

Sept. 12. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. Captain St. Loe has now fully cleared himself as to the charges made against him before your board and the Treasury, therefore the order for staying his removal to the Navy Board is now withdrawn. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 81.]

Sept. 12. Dublin Castle. Lord Capell to the Earl of Nottingham. I am desired by Colonel Wolseley on behalf of Sir Thomas Newcomen's son who has, as he tells me, unfortunately killed another officer in a duel, and to acquaint you with the merits of the family. Sir Thomas Newcomen, the father, was a great sufferer here for his zeal to this government in the late revolution, his house being burned and all his improvements destroyed. His second son, lieutenant-colonel to the Earl of Meath, was killed at the first siege of Limerick; and his third son, an officer under Colonel Wolseley, lost his hand at the battle of the Boyne. He is a lieutenant in Colonel Hastings' regiment. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 91.]

Sept. 12. London. Memorandum of the Council of War presented to Sir John Trenchard, relative to disorders in Mons. Rechteren's regiment with copy of letters attached. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, *No.* 26.]

Sept. 12. London. Sir John Somers to the King. I should not have presumed to write now, but the Queen was pleased to command me, to-day, to represent to you what I took to be the present state of the business of the East India Company. This I will endeavour to do as truly and shortly as I can, though it is an affair I have always been very unwilling to meddle with.

I need not put you in mind of the regulations which you approved of, before leaving England. It had been well if things had proceeded on that footing, because, before now, the controversy would have been at an end, for if subscribers had come in upon those terms, it would have been a convincing proof of the reasonableness of them; if there had been no number of subscriptions the old company could have had nothing to object to your constituting a new one. But a stop was put to the proceeding in this manner by the company's neglecting to pay the sum charged upon them by Act of Parliament, at the day prefixed, whereby according to the words of that act, the corporation was dissolved, and in strictness of law you became entitled to all the estate which they had as a company. You did not think fit to take advantage of this failure, but signified your pleasure that, as far as might be, the company should be restored to their former condition. In order to which a charter was prepared to constitute them a company as before, but subject to such regulations as you should impose within six months, and another charter was drawn containing the regulations. But the present question is only about passing the former of these charters, which was petitioned against by several merchants who were heard at the Council Board.

That which is principally insisted upon against the reconstituting of the company is taken from what has happened since your departure from England, for they pretend that since it is now

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wholly in your power to constitute a new company, by reason of the dissolution of the former, by their own fault, you are in some sort engaged to do it by reason of a construction which they put upon a message to the House of Commons, sent by Sir Edward Seymour last winter, in answer to a former address of the House, whereby they desired you to dissolve the present East India Company and to constitute another. I have used my utmost endeavours to get a copy of this message to transmit to you, so you might judge if there was any weight to be laid upon it, but time being so short since I received the Queen's command, and the Clerk of the House of Commons being out of town, I could not procure it.

Another thing which is stood upon is, that—except by Act of Parliament—the sole trade of the Indies cannot be granted to a few of your subjects exclusive of all the rest; and most of the Turkey merchants, as well as other merchants of the greatest estates being joined in opposing the charter, they press very importunately that in such an unhappy juncture, when they are deprived of the Mediterranean trade and are such losers everywhere, the Queen would not exclude them from the trade of so great a part of the world. At the same time they press by petition to be permitted to send out five ships to the Indies, undertaking to export in those ships to the value of above 100,000*l.* in cloth and other English commodities, and they likewise urge in this petition that, by law, they cannot be hindered. There are several other petitions from clothiers in divers countries (*sic*) and from other trades representing the deplorable condition they are in by the interruption of the Turkey trade and praying that these ships may go.

I had a private discourse with Lord Chief Justice Holt this evening (he being the only judge in town), and by what I can collect from him, if these points were put to the judges, he thinks they would be of opinion against the East India Company, especially as to the stopping of ships at this time when there is no charter in being.

All these things being laid together, in my opinion, make this whole matter very nice, especially upon the opening of a parliament, when it is so much to your interest that everything which might be an occasion of offence, or so much as a cause of debate, should be avoided. The company say the delay of the charter, or at least the permitting the ships to go, will ruin them. On the other hand nothing will be more liable to be hardly construed than the hindering the exportation of so great a quantity of cloth and other English goods at this time. I beg leave to suggest one thing more: that if you please that the charter should pass, and the ships be stayed, it must be done either without asking the judges' opinions or upon consulting them. If their opinions should be demanded, I have told you what reason I have to apprehend which way they will determine, and I must confess I should be sorry to have such a point determined against the Crown and should think it much better it should remain a doubt as it does now. On the other side, as it is a matter of law insisted upon I am apt to think it will be difficult to prevail with the Lords of the Council to advise her Majesty to pass the charter or stay the ships without taking the opinion of the judges. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 42.]

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Sept. 12. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. John Matthew Simler to go to Holland, recommended by Esdris Mark Lieghtenstone, chaplain and curate to the High German Lutherian Church in London; for Elizabeth Smart to go to Ireland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 352]; for Jacob Souri to go to Holland; for James Cressett, esq., ditto; for Captain Franciscus Dobricht, his wife and servant, ditto; for Susanna Picard, her son and daughter, ditto; for Abraham Jansen and Jaspar Bovert, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 353]; and for Claude Melin, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 354].

Sept. 12. Whitehall. Warrant for affixing the great seal to an instrument empowering and authorizing George Stepney, esq., to treat of and conclude a league offensive and defensive with the Elector of Saxony. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 353.]

Sept. 12. Whitehall. Proclamation for continuing all seamen and others, belonging to any of the first, second, or third rate ships, in the service during the winter, and for payment of their wages before the fleet sails next summer. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations* 6, *p.* 96.]

Sept. 13. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The twenty-five ships appointed to be employed on a particular service are to come to the rendezvous at Spithead, and supplies for four months put on board them with all expedition. Six fireships, the storeship and stores that returned with Sir George Rooke, one hospital ship, two sixth-rates and two tenders are to be added to the squadron. All the ships to be refitted in the river are to be brought about forthwith, and the rest of the main fleet is to go from St. Helens to Spithead. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 69.]

Sept. 13. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The Queen commands that you should give order to the Commissioners of the Customs to consider and propose such methods as they think most proper to prevent the exportation of corn out of any of their Majesties' dominions into France. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 140.]

Sept. 13. Whitehall Passes for Thomas Tucker, recommended by the Swedish secretary, his wife and three children to go to Holland; and for Jacob Mangin, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 354.]

Sept. 14. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to Mr. Papillion, enclosing a list of twenty-five men-of-war to be victualled immediately for four months, before all other ships. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 69.]

Sept. 14. St. Helens. On board the *Britannia*. The Admirals of the Fleet to Sir John Trenchard, praying that their request for leave to come to town may be laid before the Queen. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 99.]

Sept. 14. Victualling Office. The Victualling Commissioners to Lord Godolphin. "We humbly tender these enclosures for your lordship's perusal, and attend at the door to receive your lordship's direction." [*Ibid.*, *No.* 100.]
Enclosing:—
(1) *Representation as to the present state of victualling of the ships, and the necessity for a supply of money, without which the present orders cannot possibly be carried out.* 14 *Sept.*, 1693. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 100 i.]

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(2) *Copy of three orders for victualling ships received from the Navy Board,* 14 *Sept.,* 1693. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 100 ii.]

(3) *Statement of cost for provisions for* 26,000 *men for two months.* [*Ibid., No.* 100 iii.]

Sept. 14. Victualling Office. The same to Sir John Trenchard. We are appointed by Lord Godolphin to attend this evening at the Council. [*Ibid., No.* 101.] *Enclosing* :—

(1) *Statement as to what remains in Store,* 31 *August,* 1693. [*Ibid., No.* 101 i.]

(2) *List of ships laden at London and sent to Portsmouth, towards the two months' victuals last ordered.* [*Ibid., No.* 101 ii.]

Sept. 14. The camp before Pignerol. Victor Amadeus, Duke of Savoy, to the King. Prays that he may retain the Bavarian troops with him. Recommends Count Tarin to the King. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 43.]

Sept. 14. Liege. Count Tilly to the King. Will march, to-morrow, with the troops of the States General. Those of the Elector of Brandenburg, commanded by Baron de Heyden, cannot march for reasons told you by Count Dona and written by the Baron. Will report progress of his march. [*Ibid., No.* 44.]

Sept. 14. The camp at Durlach. Prince Louis of Baden to the King. Designs to deceive the enemy. Complains of his desertion by the army of the Elector of Saxony. Efforts to save Rheinfels. [*Ibid., No.* 45.]

Sept. 14. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I signified the Queen's pleasure to you on the 29th of last month, that you should give order for a privy seal to pass for granting their Majesties' part to the importers of several bales and parcels of silk lately brought from Holland, and seized at the Custom House, and that in the meantime the same should be delivered to them, they satisfying the officers who made the seizure. As there has lately been some stop in that matter, her Majesty thinks fit it should be removed, and commands that you give order for passing the said privy seal, and delivering the silk forthwith, and it is her Majesty's intention that the said silk be sold publicly, "and by inch of candle" by the importers. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 140.]

Sept. 14. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. Isaac de Chauvers to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 354]; for Richard Adams ditto; and for Lambart Taff and George Brown, ditto [*Ibid., p.* 355].

Sept. 14. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to the Duke of Norfolk for preserving the game in Windsor Forest. All owners of hounds, greyhounds, or dogs, hunting or coursing within the said forest, are to produce a warrant, or other lawful authority for so doing. Notice thereof is to be affixed to the church doors, and at the crosses in market towns within the said forest. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 15. Victualling Office. The Victualling Commissioners to [Sir John Trenchard]. We have given the necessary orders with regard to the 25 ships designed for the winter guard. The instructions received from the Navy Board on

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the 14th instant require a great number more ships to be victualled than what was expressed to us. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 102.] *Enclosing*:—

The same to the Navy Board, 15 *Sept.*, 1693, *requiring further explanation of the orders for victualling received from them on the* 14*th instant.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 102 i.]

Sept. 15. Council Chamber, Dublin. The Lords Justices and Council to the Earl of Nottingham. The great applications that are made, and the miserable cases that come daily before us at this board (and which are not relievable out of the *concordatum*) has occasioned the recommending the state thereof to your favour, desiring the same may be forthwith laid before their Majesties and that we may receive their commands. The late allowance for *concordatums* has been far less than was always appointed in former times and the great necessities which the late wars have laid upon the government to increase the usual payment of that sort has been the reason why the disbursements have far exceeded the sum allotted, and yet there remain many particulars which ought to be provided thereout.

The lowest allowance for *concordatums* that we can find, even in the most happy and quiet times and most flourishing condition of Ireland since the restoration of Charles II., was 4,500*l.* from 1662 to 1669. But the money allowed for that service from the 25th of December, 1690, to the 24th of June, 1692, was but at the rate of 3,000*l. per annum*, and from the said 24th of June, 1692, to the 24th June, 1693, at the same rate, so that, though the greatest caution and good husbandry possible has been used, there has been a necessity to issue out orders for the payment of 9,687*l.* 14*s.* 5*d.*, which exceeds the aforesaid allowance of 6,000*l.* by the sum of 3,687*l.* 14*s.* 5*d.*, which last mentioned sum will not be allowed upon passing the treasury accounts unless there be a special warrant for the same, in the gaining of which we must again desire your favour.

And further we must acquaint you that we have taken into consideration and fully examined what sum will be necessary to answer the ends of the *concordatum* for the future from the said 24th of June last. We consider it absolutely necessary there should be 5,000*l.* a year allowed for that purpose and that less than that sum will not discharge the necessary and usual payments thereof, with the increase occasioned by the misfortunes of the late wars. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 92.]

Sept. 15. Tongres. Count Tilly to the King. Has just arrived at the camp near the Tongres with the States' infantry. Hopes the cavalry and dragoons will arrive to-morrow between Heck and Hassell. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 46.]

Sept. 15. Whitehall. Passes for the Baron Novelli, and five of his domestic servants, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 145]; for the ship *Mariner's Adventure*, commanded by Thomas White, to go with her lading from Marseilles in France to any port in England, and for the ship *Sarah and Anne*, commanded by Samuel Prius, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 147]; for Jacob Jordan to go to Harwich and Holland; for Catherine Sherburne, ditto; for Peter Bogvet, ditto; for Albert

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van Wanroy, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 148]; for John vander Linden and Gerrit vander Vegt to go to Holland; for Dorothy Christian and her child, ditto; and for Solomon Dapit, ditto [*Ibid.*, 38, *p.* 355].

Sept. 15. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Eleanor Finch. Shows that her father disbursed, for the service of the Crown, 3,133*l.* 9*s.* in suppressing the rebellion in Ireland in 1642. Petitioner prays for grant of "royal letters manual" directed to the Lords Justices of Ireland, empowering them to grant to her a commission of enquiry under the broad seal for her to have, hold, and enjoy such lands, tenements, etc., as shall be found to be forfeited. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 345.]

Sept. 15. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of the gentlemen and freeholders of Wexford. Shows that a great part of the county of Wexford is now become waste and desolate by means of the war, and unable to satisfy the quit rents due on the same, many houses in the town of Wexford being pulled down and burnt; and that the said county is very barren and yet pays as much as the best land. The petitioners therefore pray for some reasonable abatement. Referred to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, *p.* 24.]

Sept. 15. Whitehall. Commissions for Nathaniel Taylor, gentleman, to be lieutenant of the company whereof Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John Jacob is captain in Brigadier-General Ferdinando Hastings' regiment of foot; and for George Edward, gentleman, to be ensign of the company whereof Captain Edward Thorneycroft is captain in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 384.]

Sept. 15. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I have told the Queen about a letter I received from the Lords Justices of Ireland concerning the commission of inspection into forfeitures in that kingdom, whereof they have written at large to you by the same post and transmitted the papers to you which relate to this matter, and she commands me to tell you that she wishes you to dispatch your report herein as soon as possible, and lay the same before her that such directions may be forthwith given as shall be necessary. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 694.]

Sept. 15. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to Mr. Justice Rokeby. The report you have made of the trial of Parker and Stanbury has been laid before the Queen, who commands me to enquire of you to what time the said persons have been reprieved. [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 141.]

Sept. 16. St. Helens. Proceedings of a council of war held on Board the *Britannia*. Present:—the flag officers of the English fleet; Admiral Almonde, Vice-Admirals Callemberg and Vandeputten, and Rear-Admirals Evertsen, Vandergoes, Muys and d'Vries.

After reading and debating upon the proceedings of various previous councils of war relating to the sailing of the fleet &c., &c., it was at last agreed and concluded that the resolutions in question were made according to the best of our reason, and executed to the best of our knowledge, and we heartily wish the event had answered our intentions and endeavours. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 103.]

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Sept. 16. Whitehall. Passes for Judith Godfroy to go to Harwich and London [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 146]; for Gerrit Hague to go to Harwich and Holland; for John Vleys, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 148]; for Francis Setin and Andrew Winskampel, ditto; and for Henry Beyne, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 149].

Sept. 16. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to Mr. Justice Rokeby. Her Majesty is informed that there are two persons now in Exeter gaol, Mr. Parker and Hanbury, both under sentence of death for murder. Their execution had been respited till her Majesty's wishes were known, and she now commands me to inform you that she revokes any warrant of reprieve and leaves them to be proceeded against according to their sentence. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 142.]

Sept. 16. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the report of Lord Godolphin and others, Commissioners of the Treasury, upon the petition of Gilbert Heathcote and Arthur Shallet (as set out under date August 29). They had referred this petition to the Commissioners of Customs, and send their report thereon. Referred back to the Treasury to give order according to the report from the Customs. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 3, *p.* 22.]

Sept. 16. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Michael de Great, of Peterborough. Shows that he has served as a soldier for several years, and is now 77 years old and incapable of work. Prays for a beadsman's place in Peterborough church. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, *p.* 24.]

Sept. 17. Hagenbach Prince Louis of Baden to the King. Has placed the country he passed through under contributions, so that the enemy may fail to obtain supplies. Will do all in his power to advance the common cause. Owing to the absence of the forces of Saxony he cannot reap the full advantages of the situation. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 47.]

Sept. 18. Whitehall. Commission to Captains Thomas Philips and John Bembow to command the expedition now sent upon a particular service on the coasts of France. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 69.]

Sept. 18. Whitehall. Instructions for Captains Philips and Bembow, appointed to go upon a particular service on the coast of France.

You are (1) to take under your command the vessels appointed for this expedition, and to see they are fitted with all necessaries for the same.

(2) To sail with the first fair wind to St. Malo, avoiding to touch at any place on the way unless forced by contrary winds, &c.

(3) To take care before you sail to provide yourselves with good and able pilots for the coast of St. Malo, especially such as shall be chosen and appointed by Philip Du Vall.

(4) Also before you sail to give the necessary instructions and signals; in case you are forced to put in to any port, you are not to suffer any boats to go ashore except for the necessary carrying on of the service.

(5) When you come before the town of St. Malo, to use your utmost endeavour to destroy the same by bombarding or setting it on fire, and to burn, destroy or take such ships as you shall find in the harbour.

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(6) If, after this service, you have sufficient ammunition and stores, you are at liberty to make an attempt on any other port or place of the enemy eastward of St. Malo, where you shall judge the same practicable.

(7) After having performed this service you are to return to the nearest English port, where you may be safe, and give an account of your proceedings. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 70.]

Sept. 18. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to Viscount Hatton, or (in his absence) the Lieutenant-Governor of Guernsey. Upon the application of Captains Philips and Bembow, you are to furnish them with so many able pilots from Guernsey as they may require for the service on which they are employed, and such small vessels as can be spared.

A similar letter was sent to Lord Jermyn, or the Lieutenant-Governor of Jersey. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 71.]

Sept. 18. Admiralty Office. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir J. Trenchard. We send you an extract from a letter from the admirals of the fleet, touching the men they have been directed by this board to turn over from the ships ordered from the fleet into such as are designed on particular service, together with the resolution of the flag officers concerning the same, and an account of the men now on board the ships which are to come about, and how many are required to make up the complements of those which are designed on service as aforesaid [*not with this letter*] ; also a copy of the orders this night sent to the admirals concerning the same. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 628.]

Enclosing :—

(1) *The lords of the Admiralty to the admirals of the fleet,* 18 *September,* 1693. *Whereas, pursuant to our late order to you about turning over men from the ships of the fleet, by your letter of the* 16*th you have told us it will not be safe to venture the ships about with what men will be left them, and whereas at a Council of War held the* 16*th inst., the flag officers were of opinion that such ships as were designed to be brought about should not proceed with less number of men than their lowest complements; you are therefore required, after you have turned over so many men as will reduce the numbers to their lowest complement, to turn over so many as shall be wanting for the ships designed on particular service pursuant to our orders to you, from the* St. Andrew, Neptune, Vanguard, *and* Grafton, *and after this is done you are to order the said four ships into Portsmouth harbour and supply them with men in case there are not a sufficient number left on board to carry them into harbour.* [*H.O. Admiralty, Vol.* 4, *p.* 632.]

Extract from a letter from the admirals of the fleet to the Lords of the Admiralty, dated at St. Helens, 16 *Sept.,* 1693. *We have received several orders from you dated the* 12*th,* 13*th and* 14*th inst., in relation to the ships you direct should stay here and those which are to come about, and you order so many men to be put on board the ships to stay here, and those designed for other services, that we do not think it would be safe to venture the ships about with what men are left after executing the said orders.*

We do not find the fleet so manned as to enable us to observe your orders, therefore having a "slatch" this morning, we called a council of war of English flag officers (a copy of the decision arrived at is here enclosed) and it is their opinion that it would be very dangerous to carry

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the ships about with less men than their lowest complements ; we therefore send you this by express and would like your further orders by the same way, remarking to you that the soldiers that have been put ashore and the sick men have presumably reduced most of the ships that are to go about to near that state already. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 636.]

Sept. 18. George Browne to the Ordnance Board, with regard to the method of fixing mortar-pieces. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 104.]

Sept. 18. Dublin Castle. Lord Capell to the Earl of Nottingham. By the letter you will receive by this post from the government and council, you will find how impossible it is to be supplied with those necessary sums the King appointed to be disposed of to several persons, amounting to the sum of 2,500*l. per annum*, so that though the Queen should allow the *concordatum* money to be advanced to 5,000*l.* a year, yet so gross a sum will not (I conceive) be conveniently taken out of it without surprise to the Council, and therefore I know no other way to supply those necessary pensions but by a privy seal from England to take so much from the revenue to be disposed of as the King shall appoint, and if this method shall be approved of, I think it may be convenient to let it be for 3,000*l.* a year to answer all emergencies. "I wish you joy of your new purchase, and I hope this will find you safely returned from thence." [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 93.]

Sept. 18. Whitehall. Warrant to [the Lords Justices of Ireland] to grant a pardon to John Bellew, esq., eldest son of Sir Patrick Bellew, of Barmeath, co. Louth, for all crimes and misdemeanours committed by him before the 1st of August last. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *p.* 45.]

Sept. 18. Aigem. The Elector of Bavaria to the King. Refers to transport of the artillery. Report that La Vallete is at Ypres with 10,000 men [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 48.]

Sept. 18. Bruges. ———— to [the Elector of Bavaria?]. It is reported that the enemy are before Ypres and have troops at Dunkirk. Movements of Monsieur de la Vallete. Information when ascertained will be despatched to his Highness by the Prince de Bergne. The writer is on the eve of his departure for Niewport. [*Ibid., No.* 49.]

[Sept.] 18. The camp at Eick? Ferdinand William, Duke of Wurtemburg to the King. La Valette with 9,000 men is at Ypres. Necessity for strengthening Niewport. The march to Gaure commenced. [*Ibid., No.* 50.]

Sept. 18. Whitehall. Passes for Daniel Mondon to go to Harwich and Holland; for Captain Francisco Coeli, ditto ; for Anne Harwood, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 149]; and for Dr. John Cockburn to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 355].

Sept. 19. Whitehall. Order to the Lords of the Admiralty to instruct the captains and commanders of the vessels to be employed on the coasts of France to follow the orders of Captains Philips and Bembow. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 69.]

Sept. 19. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland to grant to Lieut.-Gen. Thomas Talmash, a *custodiam* for three years of the lands in the

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schedule annexed (the subject of previous warrants of 28 April and 18 August last) at a fixed annual rent. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *pp.* 48-50.]

Sept. 19. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland. Whereas James Corry, esq., made humble petition to the King, setting forth that in 1689 his house at Castle Coole near Inniskillen was burnt, and the men he had appointed to guard the same were "commanded" into Inniskillen for our service, and his goods taken for subsisting the garrison there, as appears by a certificate under the hands of most of the chief officers of that garrison; and that he raised a troop of horse and company of foot at his own charge, and has since with difficulty supported his family in England on borrowed money; and whereas the report of the Lords Justices in July, 1692, confirms the above facts, and states that the petitioner's house was ordered to be burned with others, by the governor of Inniskillen, on receiving news that the Duke of Berwick intended to post himself in the said house, by which means the enemy's near approach to that place was prevented, which was probably the saving of the town; and whereas by a later petition the said Corry prayed us to grant him as compensation a debt of 2,000*l.* due by the late Earl of Tyrone to one Sir Edward Scott, a forfeiting person, now in the French King's service, and also a lease of a small estate late belonging to one Cucconaght Maguire of Tullyvill, co. Fermanagh, esq., a forfeiting person, which petition was referred to the Solicitor-General who reports thereon, giving details (here recited) of the property in question; we therefore hereby authorize you to grant the same to the said James Corry, according to the prayer of his petitions. [*Ibid. pp.* 53-57.]

Sept. 19. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords Justices. I have received your letter of the 9th and read it to the Queen at the committee, who fully realizes the importance of that point mentioned in it, but will not determine it before you transmit any bills from Ireland; for though there can only be one transmission before calling a parliament, yet there may be more after the issuing of the writs, etc. The reason her Majesty ordered but a few bills to be at first transmitted was only for expedition when she thought of calling a parliament there at the end of August or beginning of September, but now that reason has ceased, she wishes you to prepare as many money-bills or other matters relative to the good of the kingdom as you think proper; and that they may be more easily altered here, she would have the drafts sent over on paper not in form under the great seal, that they may be returned with the amendments.

Her Majesty thinks of giving leave to the Lord Chancellor to come to England and attend this session of parliament, but wishes to know if you have any objection to it; you are to consider the best way of granting him leave and filling his place while in England. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 474.]

Sept. 19. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Clark. I have laid before the Queen your letter of to-day's date. She would have you report what regiment is proper to be quartered at Norwich. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 695.]

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Sept. 19. The Earl of Nottingham to the Treasury. The Queen is informed that the Genoese ships carry goods to and from France. They are for the future to be more narrowly observed. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 695.]

Sept. 19. Whitehall. The same to the same. I enclose [*not entered*] a letter from the Lords Justices as to their salary. You are to report thereon. [*Ibid., p.* 696.]

Sept. 19. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Bingham, esq., who prays for 429*l.* (the sum for which the ship called the *Sun* of St. Malo is sold) in consideration of a ship and its lading formally taken by the said ship from the petitioners. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 347.]

Sept. 19. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Christopher Lovett and John Lovett. Shows that the offices of clerks of the market and packer and gauger in Ireland was granted to them by letters patent in 30 Charles II., and that they are great sufferers by the calamities of Ireland. They pray that upon the surrender of the said patent the said offices may be re-granted to John Lovett and Edward Yond. Referred to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [*Ibid* 3, *p.* 25.]

Sept. 19. Warrant addressed to the recorder of London, for the reprieve, until the 27th Sept., of William Newbolt and Edward Butler, sentenced to death for high treason. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 600.]

Sept. 19. Whitehall. Passes for Capt. Leonard vander Stam, Adrian his son, and one servant to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 149]; for Peter Godion, ditto; for Lawrence vander Linden, ditto; for Don John de Ponte, his wife and two servants to go to Falmouth and Spain; for Don Justo Carlier Suarer, Don Joseph Anthonio Fanardo, and Don John Baptista del Dugue to go to Gravesend and Flanders; for James Hanley, Elinor, his wife, with Hannah, John and Peter Hanley, their children, to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid., p.* 150]; for William Brincker, ditto; for Thomas Butler to go to Gravesend and Flanders; for Jean Felis to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid., p.* 151]; for David Watson, ditto; for John Bourdon, ditto [*Ibid., p.* 152]; for Capt. Francesco Manito, ditto [*Ibid* 38, *p.* 356]; and for Judith North to go to Holland [*Ibid., p.* 357].

Sept. 19. Whitehall. Warrant for the reprieve of Elizabeth Gardner, condemned to death for clipping. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 356.]

Sept. 19. Whitehall. Warrant to pay 200*l.* to Lucas Menard for his good services performed in taking the prize ship *St. Charles*, of Nantes. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 20. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland to allow William Robinson, deputy paymaster-general for Ireland, to receive out of the revenues of that kingdom 7,997*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, being the sum expended for clothing one regiment of foot and one regiment of dragoons raised for service in Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *p.* 50.]

Sept. 20. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland for the recall of Elnathan Lumm, esq., from the office of paymaster-general in Ireland,

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to which he was appointed till the repayment was effected of sums advanced by Sir Joseph Herne, Sir Stephen Evance and Sir William Scawen. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *p.* 51.]

Sept. 20. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland to cause the accounts of William Robinson, one of the commissaries-general for that kingdom, and his deputies, to be duly passed, he having been commanded to remain at Chester to settle the methods of transmitting provisions to Ireland, and having nominated Francis Cuff, esq., and James Vickers as his deputies. They are also to place to the account of the Earl of Donegall's regiment of foot and Colonel Cunningham's regiment of dragoons the 7,997*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* expended in England for their clothing. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 52.]

Sept. 20. The camp at Gaure. The Elector of Bavaria to the King. I shall march, to-morrow, to Ninove. I have sent you the letters and relations I have received from Vienna, concerning the siege of Belgrade, and the governor of Ath's letter to the Marquis de Bedmar. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 51.]

Sept. 20. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Walker, who prays for the sum of 40*l.* for his present support. Referred to the Treasury to report what has been lately paid to Londonderry officers. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 346.]

Sept. 20. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Walker. Shows that the places of clerk of the markets and of packer and gauger in Ireland are void, by reason of the former patentees, Christopher Lovett and John Lovett, not having taken the oaths. Petitioner therefore prays for a grant of the said offices. Referred to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 20. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of the master, wardens and company or fellowship of chandlers and soap-makers of the city of Bristol. They pray for new letters patent of incorporation. Referred to the Attorney-General. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 347.]

Sept. 20. Whitehall. Passes for Claude Jacobsen and Elias Johnsen to go to Harwich and Holland; for Pierre le Jeune, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 151]; for Henry Lenay, ditto; for James Rogers, Elinora Thomkins and Isabella Roberts to go to Falmouth and Spain [*Ibid.*, *p.* 152]; for Nicholas Porter, Mary Porter, his daughter, and Mary Walsh to go to Holland [*entered twice*]; for Anne Danby, Edward and Anne Dymock, Mary and Anne Dymock, infants, and John Porter, ditto; and for John Ronsil, Madelaine Debeaude, his wife, Mary, their daughter, and John Ronsil, their brother, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 357].

Sept. 20. Whitehall. Warrant for the reprieve of Elizabeth Morgan, condemned to death for housebreaking. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 20. Whitehall. Warrant, addressed to Henry Legatt, for the apprehension of Thomas Aldridge, Christian Mathes, Frances Mathes, her daughter, Margaret Watson, her servant, Margaret Gill, Mary Harris, Mary Clarke, *alias* Martha Clare Tronside, Mary Clark, her pretended daughter, *alias* Mary Harrison, Ursula Fulham, and Benjamin Speering, for endeavouring to transport themselves to France. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 361.]

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Sept. 20. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Lords of the Treasury. Mr. Robinson, who is employed by their Majesties at the court of Sweden, has laid out the sum of 75*l.* for a particular service by the Queen's directions. Her Majesty commands that you give order that the said sum be forthwith remitted to Mr. Robinson. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 142.]

Sept. 21. Whitehall. Passes for Jacob vanden Berg, John Maas and William Williamson to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 152]; for Abraham Appeldoren, Jacob Johnson and Christopher Thomasz, ditto; for Eysbert Moorts, ditto; for Charles Hacker, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 153]; for Anne Feuguieres to go to Holland; and for John Rowte, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 358].

Sept. 22. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Queen requires an account of what orders you have received and issued for victualling the main fleet for this year's service, and particularly of what ships were to be victualled, what number of men, and for how many months, when the ships came into sea provisions, and when to short allowance; also an account from the victuallers of how the said orders were complied with. Orders are to be given for hastening the twenty-five ships lately ordered, so that they may be ready if possible by the 1st October. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 71.]

Sept. 22. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland to pay 27*l.* and 82*l.* to Dionisia Hull, widow, who lost her husband in the service, as compensation for damages sustained by her through the use of two houses belonging to her in Cork by the fire-masters, and by Mr. Pierara keeping therein corn-meal, &c., and of another house in Kinsale, which was made a hospital for the sick and wounded soldiers, and quite ruined; she is a great object of charity, with a great charge of children. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *p.* 57.]

Sept. 22. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of William Aldersey. Shows that he has invented two engines for cutting and washing rags for paper making, and prays for letters patent for his invention. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 348.]

Sept. 22. Whitehall. Proceedings, upon the report of the Attorneys-General of England and Ireland, upon the petition of Captain John Butler and Dame Catherine, his wife. The report is as follows:—We have considered the allegations of the said petition, but the writings and evidences making out the petitioners' right and title to the mortgages in the petition mentioned have not been produced, being as yet, the petitioners affirm, in Ireland, so that we cannot inspect the same. But your Majesties' Attorney-General of Ireland affirms that he has perused the same there, and by the annexed order of your Majesties' court of Exchequer in Ireland, made the 19th of November, 1692, it appears that, by order of that court of the previous 3rd of June, it was referred to the Attorney-General of Ireland (and one of the present referees) to examine the petitioners' right, amongst other things, to the mortgages of the towns, lands and tithes of Killbeggs, Carrihill

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and Loughtowne, County Kildare, in the petition mentioned, and that he made a report thereupon, dated the 8th of July, 1692, whereby he certified amongst other things that William, Lord Dungan, afterwards Earl of Limerick, did, by deeds of lease and release dated the 28th and 29th of March, 1691, mortgage the said towns, lands and tithes to Alexander Eustace and his heirs for securing the payment of 800*l.* and the yearly sum of 80*l.* out of the premises till payment of the 800*l.*, and that by endorsement on the release, dated the 13th of July, 1676, Lord Dungan acknowledged the 800*l.* to be the proper money of Sir Nicholas Plunkett, and that he had received 400*l.* more from him as an addition to the said mortgage for which Sir Nicholas was to receive 40*l.* *per annum* more out of those lands, and that by another deed of the 1st of August, 1679, Lord Dungan, taking notice of the said two sums of 800*l.* and 400*l.* for which the said premises were mortgaged, acknowledged to have received 100*l.* more from Sir Nicholas Plunkett as an addition to the said sums for which 10*l.* *per annum* was to be paid out of those lands, and further reported that those several deeds were proved by the affidavits of Peter Read and Peter Quin, and that Sir Nicholas Plunkett by lease and release of the 16th and 17th of September, 1680, conveyed the said lands and tithes of Killbegs, Carryhill and Loughtowne (amongst other things) to Sir Valentine Browne and others, and their heirs, to the use of Sir Nicholas for life, and after his death to the use of Dame Katherine, his wife, for her life, for her jointure, and after her death to the use of Lady Browne, then wife of Sir Valentine Browne and daughter of Sir Nicholas, and her heirs, with provision that if the said mortgages or any of them should be redeemed, then the money to be issued and secured to the same uses to which the lands were limited; that the deed was proved by the affidavit of Francis Worrall; that Sir Nicholas died on the 30th of December, 1680; that after his death his relict, Dame Katherine, married the petitioner, Col. Butler; that the said colonel had lived in England during the whole time of the late troubles, and that it appeared to him, by certificate from the clerk of the crown of the court of King's Bench, that neither of the petitioners was either indicted or outlawed, nor does it appear to us that either of them have been since indicted or outlawed. So that admitting the matter of the said report in the particulars above mentioned to be true, and that the moneys were really lent and remain due, we are of opinion that the mortgage and securities made by the said Lord Dungan as aforesaid did vest the estate in law of the said mortgaged premises in the mortgagee, and they being antecedent in time to your Majesty's title by the attainder of the Earl of Limerick, the equity of redemption only of the said mortgaged premises, upon payment of so much of the mortgage money and interest, or annuities for the same till payment, as remains due and unpaid, became forfeited by the said attainder. But as by an inquisition upon a commission for that purpose awarded, the mortgaged premises themselves were seized into your Majesty's hands, without any notice taken of the said precedent mortgage, as part of the estate of the said Earl of Limerick, forfeited for his treason, your Majesty thereby, in judgment of law, became entitled to the said mortgaged

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premises by double matter of record; so that there is no statute in Ireland extending to give leave in cases of high treason by plea and traverse to move your Majesty's hands as is allowed by statute in England in such case, made in the reign of King Edward VI.; the petitioners or such in whom the estate in law of the said mortgage is or shall be are therefore in strictness of law put to their petition of right for relief, which, though it be a proper, yet it is a long and chargeable way, and not to be avoided (as we conceive) unless your Majesty shall afford them either the benefit of the order of the 6th of April, 1693, granted in favour of your protestant subjects in Ireland who had incumbrances and charges upon forfeiting persons' estates (whereby leave is given to them to plead and try their titles in ordinary course of proceedings and to have allowance of such rights as shall appear upon trials) or else to vouchsafe them such other order or direction to that or the like effect, whereby they will be eased and dispatched. Referred to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, *p.* 26.]

Sept. 22. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Clarke. The Queen commands me to acquaint you that she would have Col. Hamilton's regiment quartered at Norwich, and you are to give the necessary orders therefor. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 696.]

Sept. 22. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of Customs. You are to send to the Attorney-General copies of the bonds taken at the Custom House for preventing trade with France. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 22. Whitehall. Passes for Abraham Sabatier, Helene, his wife, Elizabeth, their daughter, John Rosny, Susanna, his wife, and John, their eldest child, to go to Harwich and Holland; for David Fries, Cornelis Roodt, Oke Holm, Lawrence Hespersen and John Jacobsz, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 153]; for Jasper Stoffelse, Paulus Janson, Cornelis Petersz, Albert Tjalensen and Martin Symons, ditto; for Elizabeth Barmeyer, ditto; for Abraham de Saint Amant to go to Gravesend and Denmark; and for Dirck Jansen, Oker Jansen, Jurian Tappes and Ary Dircks, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 154].

Sept. 22. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to John Richards, treasurer of the chamber, to nominate and appoint Philip Newland to be repairer of the bridges and passages through and over the fords and boggs in the New Forest, in place of James Airay, deceased, and to allow him the salary of 20*l.* *per annum.* [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 358.]

Sept. 23. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, requiring a copy of instructions to Sir George Rooke as commander of the Mediterranean ships. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 71.]

Sept. 23. Whitehall. The same to the Admirals of the Fleet. A squadron of 25 ships being ordered to be forthwith fitted out, the Queen thinks it convenient you should continue some days longer with the fleet, till those ships be in greater forwardness. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 72.]

Sept. 23. Whitehall. The same to Lieutenant-Admiral Almonde. In reply to yours of the 1st October (N.S.), from on board the *Haarlem* at Spithead, I send you a list of the Dutch ships appointed by the King to join the English squadron now fitting out. The *Guelderland* and *Maid of Dort*,

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which were sent home as unfit to keep the sea, being two of the ships appointed, two others of like force must be ordered to take their place. The Queen, having no directions at present for you, leaves you to take your own time and convenience of coming to London. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 72.]

Sept. 23. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords Justices. The Queen is using all possible means to prevent the exportation of corn (which is likely to be dear) that the poor may not suffer, and that the French may not be supplied with it; they are under so great a scarcity that rates are very high and may possibly tempt some ill men. But this care will not be sufficient unless you take means to hinder the like abuses in Ireland; you are therefore to use the best methods to stop all exportation of corn. Her Majesty wishes you also to transmit the prices in Ireland of corn, beef, pork and other species of provisions used for victualling the Navy, for all are dear, and some very hard to procure here. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 475.]

Sept. 23. Whitehall. Passes for Cornelis Lambert and Thomas Genoels to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 154]; for Hans Martensen, ditto; for John Hogg, ditto; for Don Guillermo de Groote, William de Ryck and Caspar Balthasar Matthias to go to Falmouth and Spain; for Dirck Andrews, Lambert Stoffelsz, John Jacob Kuyper, Matthew Gabriel, Peter Johnsen, Gerrit Petersen and Jacob Johnsen to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 155]; and for Michael Dupin to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 358].

Sept. 23. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Bedford. I herewith send you a petition of Joachim Sagar and Henry Struck, mariners, by the Queen's command, who wishes you to report the state of the case, as the same appeared upon the hearing before the Lords of Appeal and the reasons upon which the ship belonging to the petitioners was condemned. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 697.]

Sept. 23. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Mayor of Exeter. I have received your letter of the 16th inst. with an enclosed libel, no doubt dispersed with ill intentions, making the publisher, as well as the author, criminal if discovered. I have heard from Sir Edward Seymour that he has sent a further reprieve for Mr. Prowse. It is a particular satisfaction to me when I have an opportunity of gratifying you. [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 143.]

Sept. 24. Plymouth. Christopher Kirkby to Sir John Trenchard. I have examined at Totnes and Dartmouth the grounds of complaints made by reason of sick seamen being quartered amongst the inhabitants, and find they have arisen by people informing the poor folks there is no act of parliament to oblige them to receive the sick seamen into their houses, and blaming the government because there are not hospitals provided, whereas they ought to consider whence the money should first be raised. They also allege the men are not duly cared for because the poor quarterers are not better paid, not taking notice that in these parts they have been paid off till this summer's expedition, whereas at Portsmouth we have only been able to pay till 24 June,

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1692, and at Rochester and Chatham we are indebted almost two years. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 105.] *Enclosing* :—

Account of men sent on shore at Brixham, Dartmouth and Totnes, and at Plymouth. [*Ibid., No.* 105 i.]

Sept. [24]. Thomas Phillips to the same. I got down to Long Reach the 23rd instant, and have made several trials of two of the bomb vessels, and find no manner of complaint either in the vessels, mortars or carriages. Our shooting is much straighter than in mortars from the shore, and our lengths with the same quantity of powder beyond expectation. The taking down and raising the fore rigging and mast of the vessel is wholly laid aside, which puts us in a much better posture of service. I beg orders may be sent for filling up the complement of our vessels here. [*Ibid., No.* 106.]

Sept. 24. Captain Peter Cockett, commander of a privateer, to the Lords of the Admiralty. On the 9th instant Captain Stephens, commanding the *Guernsey* sloop, and Captain John Rounsifull, commander of the *Dolphin* (both private men-of-war) spied a fleet of about eleven sail of French merchantmen off the coast of Normandy, with a Danish ship of 40 guns for their convoy, who kept the merchants so close to him there was no taking any. *Copy.* [*Ibid., No.* 107.]

Sept. 24. Ehrenbreitstein. The Elector of Treves to the King. News from the Moselle district that Marshal de Boufflers had passed that river and was marching towards the Meuse by the same route taken by the Dauphin on his going to the Palatinate. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 52.]

Sept. 25. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The complement of men for the squadron now preparing is to be made up out of any ships at the Nore or thereabouts, that there may be no delay in the service. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 72.]

Sept. 25. Gosport. The Admirals of the Fleet to Sir John Trenchard. Seeing that we can contribute no more than any inferior flag to the forwarding of the squadron of 25 ships now ordered to be fitted out, we earnestly renew our desires for her Majesty's leave of absence ; for many things of both private and public necessity make it of great importance for us to come to town. The want of leave exposes us not a little to the censures of those who have served on this expedition under our command. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 108.]

Sept. 25. Caveat that nothing pass concerning a pardon to Arthur, Lord Viscount Irwin in the kingdom of Scotland—for giving Sir William Lowther, knight, justice of the peace and deputy-lieutenant, a box on the ear, in the execution of his office at the general quarter sessions of peace held at Leeds for the West Riding of York—without notice be first given to the Earl of Nottingham. Mr. William Fairfax to be acquainted with this at his chambers in Furnival's Inn. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 73, *p.* 17.]

Sept. 25. Whitehall. Commissions for Gabriel Brocas de la Motte, gentleman, to be lieutenant of the company whereof Capt. Lewis de Garron de Thenie is captain in the regiment of foot lately commanded by Brigadier-General Francis du Cambon ; for Francis Gilbert de la Motte,

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gentleman, to be ensign to Capt. Daniel de Virasel in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 385]; for Richard Kane, esq., to be captain of the company whereof Captain Robert Blakeney was late captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Col. Frederick Hamilton; for Charles Fitzmorris, gentleman, to be lieutenant of the company whereof Major Robert Stearne is captain in the same regiment; and for Robert Blunt, gentleman, to be ensign of that company [*Ibid.*, *p.* 386].

Sept. 25. Whitehall. Passes for Abel Theuniss to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 155]; for Symon Christiaantz, Christiaan Jansen Jacob Arentsz, Jan Claasz, Jan Martensz, Jan Jacobsen, Teunis Jansen, and Pieter Willemsz, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 156]; and for Egbert Willemse, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 358.]

Sept. 26. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, enclosing extract of a letter from Captain Philips, for the requisite orders to be issued thereupon. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 73.]

Sept. 26. Whitehall. The same to the Admirals of the Fleet. The Queen has directed the Lords of the Admiralty to send you leave to come to London, as you desire. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 26. Whitehall. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Queen requires an account in writing of how the ships at Portsmouth, forming part of the squadron now fitting out, are victualled, and in what readiness they are to sail, and also what ships can be provided for convoys, according to the proposals of the merchants. The ten ships now ordered upon a particular service may be expected to return within one month, and will then be at your disposal. An account is also required of what merchant ships, from 30 guns upwards, can be hired, and in what time they can be got ready. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 26. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords Justices. I have laid before the Queen your report upon the petition of Viscount Dillon, and she approves your reasons for reversing his own outlawry before that of his father, so that it may appear under what title he claims his estate. Her Majesty desires to be more fully informed whether, on the reversal of his father's outlawry, he will be restored to anything more than the title and dignity, before she declares her pleasure on that point. You are, therefore, to report the case as it shall appear, so soon as Lord Dillon has reversed his own outlawry. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 373.]

Sept. 26. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Richard Griffin, father of Richard Griffin, now prisoner in Newgate. Shows that his said son is eighteen years old, was well educated but got into bad company and was taken and tried at the last assizes in Surrey for robbery, for which he was acquitted. But about the latter end of June last, Henry Tredway, of Hertfordshire, accused his said son of breaking into his house, and kept him in prison ever since in hopes of getting money out of him, but never preferred any indictment against him. Justice Dolben, observing this, thought fit to have him discharged if nothing was brought against him. Petitioner prays, in consideration

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of his son's youth, that his name may be inserted in the next general pardon for poor convicts of Newgate. Referred to Sir William Dolben. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, *p.* 29.]

Sept. 26. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the report of the Commissioners of the Treasury as to the petition of George Treswell Fashaw, Elizabeth Plowden and Ursula Grimston (who prayed for relief concerning certain annuities and sums due to them out of an estate in Ireland, which was seized), together with a report made thereupon by Sir Richard Levinge, knt., solicitor-general of Ireland. Referred back to the Treasury to give effect to the Solicitor-General's recommendation. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, *p.* 30.]

Sept. 26. Ninove. Ferdinand William, Duke of Wurtemburg, to the King. Refers to the candidates for vacant offices; you will best judge their capacity. The four regiments of infantry destined for Louvain with Brigadier Fagel will leave to-morrow. The regiment of Weede has gone to Ath. Brigadier Vittinghoff died at Brussels; he is regretted, being a good officer. The Duke of Holstein Sonderburg, who is lieutenant-colonel to the Queen, and served in Ireland in that quality, claims the deceased's regiment. Charleroi still holds out. Refers to the supply of bread during the winter. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 53.]

Sept. 26. Ninove. The Elector of Bavaria to the King. The intention of the enemy is to attack Niewport. The siege of Belgrade is raised. Fears that the Emperor will send Prince Louis of Baden into Hungary. [*Ibid., No.* 54.]

Sept. 26. Ninove. Jean Adolf, Duke of Holstein, to the King. All here remains in the same condition as when you left. To-day Mons. Fagel marches with the four battalions to Louvain. Describes the artillery he takes with him. News of firing heard in the direction of Charleroi. La Forest left yesterday for Hamburg. [*Ibid., No.* 55.]

Sept. 26. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I have received a letter from the Lords Justices and Council of Ireland, about allowing the payments on the *Concordatum*, which exceeds the sum allotted for that service for two years and a half, ending at Midsummer last past, and for augmenting the *Concordatum* money in the future. I have laid the same before the Queen, and by her command enclose you [*not entered*] a copy of the letter, together with the accounts transmitted to me, that you may consider thereof and report your opinion as soon as convenient. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 697.]

Sept. 26. Whitehall. The same to Sir James Leslie. I have received your letter of the 19th inst. and have moved the Queen as you desire for leave to come to town, which she has granted, and I will procure a licence for you in form under the Queen's hand by the time you arrive. [*Ibid., p.* 698.]

Sept. 26. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Stock. I have received your letter of the 24th inst., and by the Queen's command have written to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury that they might pay you the 12*l.* for the two pilots mentioned in your letter. [*Ibid.*]

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Sept. 26. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Treasury. The Queen desires that you order the sum of 12*l.* to be paid to Mr. Abraham Stock, expended by him at Deal for their Majesties' service. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 26. Whitehall. Passes for Peter Masico, Esther, his wife, and their four children to go to Harwich and Holland; for John le Feore, ditto; for Eysbrand Jacobsen Wintgever and Jacob Plaetman, ditto; for Peter Favier, Henry Hageman and Dirck Worckman, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 156]; for John Petersen, Lambert Jansen, Claas Symonsen, John Stevensen and Huybert Harmans, ditto; for Claas Benden and Jacob Tell, ditto; for Mary Jacobsen, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 157]; for Cornelia Hüysman and two children, and Johanna Leuvenstein and one child, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 158]; for Pieter Kovy, Reyer Munt, Abraham Fransen and Hendrick Buys, Dutch seamen, to go to Holland; and for Laurentz Huybertsen, Jan Cornelissen, Jan Foy and Frans Tyssen, also Dutch seamen, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 359].

Sept. 26. Whitehall. Confirmation of the election of Thomas Price, gentleman, as town clerk of the borough of Leominster, in the county of Hereford. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 26. Whitehall. Reprieve, for eight days, of William Newbolt and Edward Butler, sentenced to death at the Old Bailey for high treason. [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 360.]

Sept. 27. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, enclosing papers for their consideration. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 73.]

Sept. 27. Whitehall. The same to the same, transmitting a proposal of Mr. Dowding to build a brigantine to cruise upon the coast of Sussex, to hinder the commerce and correspondence with France. You are to order the 60 men of Sir David Collier's regiment, now on shipboard, to be put on shore; the hundred grenadiers at Portsmouth are to be taken on board such vessels of the squadron now fitting out as Captain Philips shall direct. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 74.]

Sept. 27. Whitehall. The same to the Treasury. Refers to their consideration Mr. Dowding's proposal for hindering commerce with France, in order to which he desires to have a deputation from the Commissioners of Customs, and a writ of assistance. [*Ibid.*, and *H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 143.]

[Sept.] 27. Sheerness. Thomas Phillips to [Sir John Trenchard]. The bad weather this day or two has hindered our disposing of the stores on each vessel, which done we shall take the first "slatch" of weather for the Downs. I have been forced to complete the complement of the bomb vessels from the men-of-war. Orders should be given to the flag officers at Portsmouth to see that such ships as are ordered on this service be fully manned, and this with dispatch, as the first change of wind will put us thither before they are aware. I desire the men detached from the land forces may be sent that way as soon as possible, to be quartered at Portsmouth or in the Isle of Wight. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 109.]

Sept. 27. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to Viscount Sydney. The Queen commands me to give you orders for a double set of bedding to be sent to Portsmouth, for the use of the garrison there. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 144.]

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Sept. 27. Whitehall. Passes for Francis Marsand to go to Harwich and Holland; for Gerrit Willems and Pieter Arendts, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 157]; for Bouire Pietersen and Roelf Barentsen, ditto; for Mr. Curtius von Granatenbourgh and Mr. Henry Burchwart, ditto; for Lawrence Grasshof, his wife, and one child, ditto; and for Jacob Mitchel, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 158].

Sept. 27. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Henry Legatt for the apprehension of Samuel Wynne. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 360.]

Sept. 28. [Sir Charles Hedges?] to the Earl of Nottingham. The goods in the *St. Joseph* were condemned on 11 Dec., 1690, the same being three times taken and pillaged: first by the *Expedition* packet, then by a French privateer, and retaken by the *Dover* frigate; what remained was of little value. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, *p.* 258.]

Sept. 28. Gosport. The Admirals of the Fleet to Sir John Trenchard, thanking him for obtaining the Queen's leave for them to come to town. [*Ibid.* 6, *No.* 110.]

Sept. 28. Prince Louis of Baden to the King. Describes the measures he has adopted to check the movements of the French on the Rhine. Complains of the absence of the troops of Saxony. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 56.]

Sept. 28. London. News letter addressed to Mrs. Katherine Gastle on the Sandhill at Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Mr. Abraham Stock, postmaster of Dover, has written to town that a Flushing privateer has landed there two gentlemen who left Ghent this day week. They say that Charleroi held out then and made a vigorous defence, and that as they came away there ran a report that the French were going off from before it and to convert the siege into a blockade. These gentlemen add that the King had gone to Loo and that the Elector of Bavaria had received an express from Vienna with advice that the Duke de Crox [Croux?] had repulsed a great party of the Grand Vizier's army which attempted to relieve Belgrade, and afterwards had taken the counterscarp; he had made a lodgment and did not doubt but his next letters to the Emperor would be dated from the castle of Belgrade.

Yesterday morning Lord Lovelace died and left no male issue, so that the honour descends to a kinsman of his name. By his death became vacant the places of justice in oyer and captain of the band of gentlemen pensioners, but the said places will not be disposed of until the return of his Majesty, though the Duke of Northumberland, and several other persons of mark put in for them. We had yesterday a current report upon the Exchange that the *Diamond* frigate, homeward bound from Barbadoes with merchant ships, had fallen into the hands of the French, but we suspend the entire credit of this news until we have a more particular account of it.

The King is expected from Holland the next fair wind, his palace at Kensington being fitted for his reception. They write from the coast of Sussex that Captain Caswell, commander of the *Revenge*, laden with fruit from Malaga, fought a Dunkirk privateer of 16 guns for several hours until the French struck, but his ship accidentally blew up, and all his men were lost except such as had entered the French ship. He had on board 300 "frailes" of raisons. Yesterday

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was a great hearing before the Council on an appeal brought by the owners of the *Stockholm*, a Swedish ship condemned some time since as prize; after a long debate such part of the cargo as was contraband goods was condemned and the rest ordered to be restored to the owners.

We have accounts from France that Major-General Maxwell, who was so long a prisoner in the Tower and since exchanged, died at St. Germains. It is said that the city of Bath has incurred the displeasure of the court, for which they will be punished. The printers are reprieved until this day week. It is said 45 English and Dutch men-of-war will be equipped and sent, before Christmas, to the Mediterranean with the Turkey and Straits' fleet, and afterwards join the "Spanish Armada" to favour the enterprises of the Duke of Savoy. Yesterday 30,000*l.* was brought into the Exchequer upon the Fund Bill, so that there is now brought in upon that project above 800,000*l.*, and upon the city loan 152,000*l.* We have account from Milford that a Dutch caper, which had been crusing on the coast of Ireland for three weeks, had retaken and brought thither an English ship of 300 tuns which was taken on her way home by a French caper. There is advice from St. Malo that four of the most eminent merchants in the town "are broke." The mail for Holland was robbed some days ago between this and Harwich. Some nights ago the Duke of Gloucester's coach carrying a lady to Kensington was set upon by highwaymen who demanded to know which in the coach was the Duke of Leinster, as they meant to kill him; but the Duke of Leinster was not there, having gone to his house at Turnham Green.

Advice from Scotland states that the Earl of Seaforth had an indictment of high treason delivered him by the herald "with sound of trumpet" to be tried before the lords of the justiciary on the 2nd of November. Viscount Kilsyth, who was in rebellion with Dundee, was married in prison to Lady Dundee. To-morrow commences the election of lord mayor for London. The candidates on one side are Sir Jonathan Raymond and Sir Thomas Cooke and on the other side Sir John Houblon and Sir William Ashurst, and it is believed the latter will carry it. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letter, Vol.* 4, *No.* 22, and *Entry Book* 5, *pp.* 77–81.]

Sept. 28. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to Mr. Lawrence. Her Majesty is informed that "great heats and animosities" are still kept up in the town of Colchester, upon the occasion of a pretended petition to the prejudice of the rights of the freemen there, whereas, in reality, no such petition was ever presented. As her Majesty is fully satisfied of your innocence (and accordingly gave orders for your discharge from any further prosecution on that account), so she expects that you will use your utmost endeavour to heal these differences; and in order thereunto you are to declare to the freemen of the town that you are satisfied that no such petition has been delivered. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, *p.* 143.]

Sept. 28. Whitehall. Commission for Samuel Roberts, gentleman, to be ensign to Captain Basil Purefoy in Col. Frederick Hamilton's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 386.]

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Sept. 28. Whitehall. Proclamation declaring that the parliament shall, on the 3rd of October next, be further prorogued till Thursday, 27th of October, and requiring the attendance of members that day. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations* 6, *p.* 97.]

Sept. 28. Whitehall. Passes for Peter Favier, Henry Hageman and Dirck Worckman to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 156]; for John Petersen, Lambert Jansen, Claas Symonsen, John Stevensen and Huybert Harmans, ditto; for Claas Benden and Jacob Tell, ditto; for Mary Jacobsz, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 157]; for Ary Jansen to go to Harwich and Holland; for Mary vander Star and two children, ditto; for John Hendrickse, Peter van Ryne, Maria Ambrosius and one child, and Martha Peters and two children, ditto; for John Arnold, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 159]; for Reinier Roelant, John Sinjeer, and Catherine de Vedt and a little child, ditto; for Catherine Keurlam, ditto; for Mary Portenton, ditto; for Stephen Sarrasin to go to Deal and Portugal [*Ibid.*, *p.* 160]; for Joseph Burne and one child to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 161]; for Thomas White to go to Holland; and for Bashaan Claarz, John Hendrick, Adrian Rex and Abraham Teransen, Dutch seamen, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 361].

Sept. 29. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to Lieutenant-Admiral Almonde, desiring him to come to London as soon as he conveniently can. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 74.]

Sept. 29. Whitehall. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. You are to send an express to Sir George Rooke to come to town immediately; and as soon as he arrives to come to me at my office, her Majesty having given me something in command to say to him. Order is to be given to the Victuallers to furnish provisions for a fortnight or three weeks for 25 men on board two of the machine vessels at Chatham, and that the commissioner or master attendant at Portsmouth assist and supply any ships of the Levant Company now there with such stores as they need for going to sea, the ships paying for the same. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 75.]

Sept. 29. Whitehall. The same to the Victualling Commissioners. The Queen commands that you forthwith make the best enquiry you can of the price of all provisions proper for the fleet in Ireland, and report whether provision for the fleet may conveniently be made in that kingdom. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 29. Whitehall. The same to the Admirals of the Fleet. The Queen has given me something in command to say to you upon your arrival in town, and would accordingly have you come to me as soon as you reach London. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 29. Admiralty Office. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir J. Trenchard. In obedience to her Majesty's commands signified to us by your letter of the 26th inst., we send you an account of the readiness of such of the ships of the twenty-five ordered to be fitted out as are now at Portsmouth, and we have directed that an account be given us as to how they are victualled, which shall be transmitted to you. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 640.]

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Sept. 29. Admiralty Office. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir J. Trenchard. By letter dated the 27th inst., the Admirals of the Fleet have given us an account of what men are wanting for the ships at Portsmouth designed on service, and reported that it will be impossible to keep the ships manned unless some effectual orders be given to the civil magistrates for seizing deserters on the roads. They also propose putting the men to whole allowance of provisions. We send you an extract of their said letter. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 644.] *Enclosing*:—

Extract of a letter from the Admirals of the Fleet to the Commissioners of the Admiralty, dated at Gosport, 27 *Sept.*, 1693. *As we informed you in our letter of the* 25*th, by express, we have directed Sir George Rooke to cause the companies of the* St. Andrew, Neptune, Vanguard *and* Grafton *to be turned over, correspondent to your orders, and the said ships to go into harbour; but the weather has been so bad for the last two or three days that little progress could be made in it. This has also prevented Sir George giving us a list to send you of what men are turned over, that we might know what men are wanting to be sent down for manning the several ships designed for the service. We think about* 2,000 *men will be required to supply the ships here to the complements directed. The seamen sicken very much, and leave their ships by every opportunity, so that if care be not taken and effectual orders given to the civil magistrates for seizing, stopping, and securing them on the roads, we conclude it will be impossible to keep the fleet manned.*

In our letter of the 22*nd of August we gave you our opinions that it would be good for the service and satisfactory to the seamen to go to whole allowance from the beginning of this month, the approaching winter making it necessary.* [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 648.]

Sept. 29. Account of the readiness of such of the twenty-five men-of-war and six fireships, designed for winter service, as are now at Portsmouth and Spithead. [*Ibid.* 6, *No.* 111.]

[Sept.] 29. The Nore. Captain Thomas Phillips to Sir J. Trenchard. I have made shift at last to dispose of the men from the men-of-war that go with me to supply the bomb-vessels and tenders; otherwise I should not have been in a posture of sailing. I now hear the Admiralty have ordered a supply of men from Rear-Admiral Mitchell, and I have sent a ship to the Gunfleet for them. I desire you earnestly to give positive orders that the ships at Spithead be in readiness, otherwise we may be delayed as we have been here. Captain Benbow is gone that way. The vessels are all fitted and in good order. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 112.]

Sept. 29. "Godlyman" [Godalming]. The Admirals of the Fleet to [the same]. Your messenger has just met us; we will wait on you upon our arrival in London. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 113.]

Sept. 29. London. W. Meisters to the same. Six of the machine vessels are laid up at Portsmouth, and all their men gone to Holland, being unwilling to continue any longer in the service. The two other machine vessels are come round to Chatham, laden with powder and other stores for which I could not find a convenient storehouse at Portsmouth. The men on

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board were going with the others to Holland, but I promised them fair that they should be dismissed at Chatham, where they now are without provisions. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 114.] *Enclosing:—Account of the condition of the machine ships, and what is necessary to make them capable of cruising with the ships.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 114 i.]

Sept. 29. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland to remit to Lord Galway the rents reserved on the lands granted him under warrants of 28 April and 27 June last, excepting the ancient quit rents thereon due and the sum of 69*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.* *per annum*, granted out of the said rents, reserved to Edmund Power, esq., for the service of himself and a troop of horse which he placed at the King's disposal. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *p.* 62.]

Sept. 29. The camp at Ninove. The Elector of Bavaria to the King. Encloses letters relative to operations against Charleroi. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 57.] *Enclosures:—The letters referred to.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 57 i. *to* 57 iv.]

Sept. 29. State of the revenue of the Duchy of Cornwall as the same stood at Michaelmas. [*Ibid.*, 58.]

Sept. 29. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of William Newbolt and Edward Butler. Shows that they worked at a printing-press where 40 of the late King James's declarations were printed, though none of them published, for which they are under sentence of death for high treason. Petitioners state they had no evil intentions, but merely worked out of necessity to make a living, and pray for pardon. Referred to Sir William Dolben, knt., who tried them. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 348.]

Sept. 29. Whitehall. Warrant for the grant of a charter for the East India Company. The charter is fully set out. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *pp.* 600-611.]

Sept. 29. Whitehall. Passes and post warrants for John Cornelissen to go to Harwich and Holland; for Henry de Vie, ditto; for Magdalen Beaurain, with David, John, Peter, Magdalen, and Suzanna, her four (*sic*) children, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 161]; for Dirck Willemse and Martin Posewaart, ditto; for Anthony da Costa, ditto; for Thomas Newlin, the messenger, to go to Falmouth; for Gerrit Willemsen to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 162]; for Hendrick Boys to go to Holland; for John Robinson and James Stirling, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 361]; and for Lambert Mercier, his wife and two children, Toussaintes du Chateau, his wife and three children, John Schames, his wife and one child, John Penan, his wife and two children, and Andrew Rant, his wife and one child, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 362].

Sept. 29. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Richard Hopkins for the apprehension of Francis West. [*Ibid.*]

[Sept. 30.] Heads of a proposed charter for incorporating the soapmakers and chandlers of the city of Bristol. William Lewis to be first master of the company, and Francis Cadwallader and Nathaniel Ball first wardens. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, *No.* 26*a*.]

Sept. 30. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Queen commands strict orders to be sent to the commander-in-chief at

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Spithead that no leave be given to any seaman to go on shore without very good cause till the squadron now fitting out is manned; and if there be not sufficient men for the purpose of manning, they are to be sent, as soon as may be, from the river. More caulkers, and other hands necessary for the fitting out of the said ships are to be engaged. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 76.]

Sept. 30. Admiralty Office. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir J. Trenchard. We have received a letter from Peter Cockett, commander of a privateer belonging to Guernsey, which gives an account of his meeting with several French merchant ships under the convoy of a Danish ship of about 40 guns. We send you a copy of the said letter. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 652.]

Sept. 30. Victualling Office. The Victualling Commissioners to the same. The price of beef and pork in Ireland is little more than half what it is in England, but the English beef is far better and can here be more certainly cured. The price of butter is likewise lower, but there has to be considered the cost of freight, the hazard of its quality and the uncertainty of its coming by sea. This year we had a vessel with butter thence, which was from the 8th of March to the latter end of June before it arrived at the fleet, by reason of the uncertainty of winds and staying for convoy; so we are of opinion there can be no dependence upon what can be provided there to supply the fleet. [*Ibid.* 6, *No.* 115.] *Enclosing*:—*Statement of the prices of provisions in Ireland.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 115 i.]

Sept. 30. Whitehall. Earl of Nottingham to Lord Capell. I cannot give you an answer to your letter of the 18th till the King returns. The Queen will not give any directions in the matter which was first proposed to the King, and he thought fit to defer his resolution in it; possibly the forfeited estates may be a more proper and natural fund for this service than the ordinary revenue. I have not written to the Lords Justices about their letter of the 15th, touching the concordatum money, but, by the Queen's commands, the papers have been referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 476.]

Sept. 30. London. The Marquis of Carmarthen to the King. Lord Lovelace being dead, give me leave to put you in mind of your formerly intended favour to Lord Abingdon for the office of justice in eyre south of the Trent. I hope you will forgive my presumption to request his place of captain of the pensioners for my son Danby, you having formerly intended him a place of benefit in the grant of the Post Office, and those in which he has served you, having been employed at very great expense to him. You may bestow the command of his regiment of Marines upon somebody who will look upon it as a great favour. If you were informed of the sums he has expended in your service, both at sea and amongst those poor marine officers who are starving, I am sure you would have a consideration of that alone, and I am sure he is not so ambitious of anything in this world as to signalize himself in something for your service. There being now four mails wanting and not hearing anything of you, makes us all very uneasy, but I hope we shall see you as soon as the letters. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 59.]

Sept. 30. Ninove. Ferdinand William, Duke of Wurtemburg to the King. Since my last nothing considerable has passed. It is said there are 500 soldiers

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from the English hospital in a fit state to return to the army, but, as a relapse is feared, which is very common, everyone is to go to his quarters. Mr. Talmash being taken ill has gone to Ghent, but Lieutenant-General Tettau has recovered. Refers to the suggested attacking and burning of Huy, whilst the enemy are engaged with Charleroi; the Bishop would not permit this to be done, and they await orders from you. As to the quarters at Liège, the charter house and citadel are utilised for the purpose. Colonel Braw wishes to have his battalion increased, and the six Danish battalions also wish for an increase, as they lost some of their number in going to England. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 60.]

Sept. 30. Memorandum on the progess of operations of the French against Charleroi. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 61.]

Sept. 30. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Bishop of Peterborough. The Queen has been informed that Mr. Gilbert, a minister in Peterborough, during the whole summer has omitted to read prayers appointed to be used for their Majesties' preservation and success and that he has also preached that God Almighty has not set their Majesties over us, but only permitted them as He often does judgments for the sins of a nation. This is so scandalous and seditious that I am commanded to write to you to inquire into the truth of these matters, and desire that you will send me an account thereof. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 699.]

Sept. 30. Whitehall. Commission for Nicholas Lysaght, gentleman, to be lieutenant of the company whereof Capt. Charles Greaves is captain in the royal regiment of dragoons, commanded by Col. Edward Mathews. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 135.]

Sept. 30. Whitehall. Passes for John Colonia to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 162]; for Mrs. Elizabeth D'Offues to go to Falmouth and Spain; for Edward Gerritsen, Gaspar Fransen and Thomas Coning, to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 163]; for Mr. Samuel Birch, his wife and child, to go to Portugal; for John Jorisz, mariner, to go to Holland; and for George Lints, John Johnson, Samuel Johnson and Martin Andriesz, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 362].

[Sept.] Petition of the Turkey Company that orders may be given to the master of attendance at Portsmouth to assist some of their ships that have returned to the Isle of Wight, amongst them the *George*, Captain Boucher, a heavily-laden ship, obliged to carry a much greater sail in her flight from the enemy than was convenient in her circumstances, by reason whereof she has sprung a leak; signed by Gabriel Roberts, deputy governor. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 116.]

[Sept.] The camp at Gaure. The Elector of Bavaria to the King. It is reported that La Valette is at Arlebeck. Doubts as to the number of his army. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 62.]

[Sept.] The same to the same. As to the siege of Charleroi. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 63.]

Oct. 1. Spithead. Admiral van Almonde (on board the States' ship *Haarlem*), to ————. Having received his Majesty's orders that all the Dutch three-deckers and those ships that are not in a condition to

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continue longer with the confederate fleet, should be sent to Holland, the said ships got under sail yesterday accordingly.

Upon the arrival of the provision ships, which I expect by the first east wind, I shall be supplied till April, 1694, or longer, if the service require it. Immediately on their arrival I shall hasten to London, his Majesty having directed me to assist at some consultations about sea affairs. Dutch with English translation. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 117 *and* 117 i.] *Enclosing :—*

(1) *List of Dutch men-of-war and fireships at Spithead,* 1 *Oct.,* 1693. [*Ibid., No.* 117 ii.]

(2) *List of Dutch ships which, in pursuance of his Majesty's orders sailed* 30*th Sept., N.S., towards the several districts from whence they were equipped;* 1 *Oct.,* 1693. [*Ibid., No.* 117 iii.]

(3 and 4) Translations of the foregoing lists. [*Ibid., Nos.* 117 iv. and v.]

Oct. 1. Sir Stephen Fox desires that Mr. Fenneston may have their Majesties' letter to be chosen a scholar of Winchester School at the election in 1695. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 73, *p.* 18.]

Oct. 1. Disposition of the allied forces in Flanders during the coming winter. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 64.]

Oct. 1. Ninove. Jean Adolf, Duke of Holstein to the King. Lord Galway will tell you how the Elector presses for the relief of Charleroi. The writer does not think the place will hold out long enough for anything to be undertaken. Begs the King will listen to what Lord Galway tells him on other points. [*Ibid., No.* 65.]

Oct. 1. Ninove. The same to the same. Encloses copy of a letter, received yesterday, from the King of Denmark. Unless the troops of Luneburg remain, those of Denmark will leave. Discusses the situation (defence of Liege, siege of Ratzeburg, &c.). Believes Charleroi surrendered yesterday. [*Ibid., No.* 66.]

Oct. 1. Namur. Progress of the siege of Charleroi. [*Ibid., No.* 67.]

Oct. 1. Ninove. The Elector of Bavaria to the King. Prospects of succouring Charleroi. [*Ibid., No.* 68.]

Oct. 1. Whitehall. Commissions for Captain St. Leger de Bacalan to be captain of the company whereof Capt. Louis Goron de Thenie was late captain in the regiment of foot formerly commanded by Brigadier-General Francis du Cambon ; for ——— l'Etablere, gentleman, to be lieutenant to Capt. la Cherroy, in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 387]; for ——— de Granie, gentleman, to be ensign in the same regiment; and for John Lewis de la Bene, esq., to be captain reformed in the same regiment [*Ibid., p.* 388].

Oct. 2. London. Memorial by Mons. Bonet relative to the ship *l'Amerique.* The Admiralty Court has pronounced in favour of the present owners against the claims raised by English merchants from whom she was captured by the French. The ship is still detained, owing to new claims put forward on behalf of their Majesties, though these are disallowed by implication by the abovesaid judgment. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 118.]

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Oct. 2. Dublin Castle. The Lords Justices to the Earl of Nottingham. By your letter of the 19th Sept. we learn that her Majesty intends giving leave to the Lord Chancellor to go to England and attend the session of parliament there, but before deciding on it wished to know whether it was prejudicial to her service here. We have considered her Majesty's commands. The Lord Chancellor is a very able and useful man, yet her Majesty thinks it for the good of her service that he should attend in England this session, and the necessity of his own defence against those accusations which we hear are publicly brought against him require it, so that we are of opinion that it is necessary that his absence from here for that time should be permitted, and think it will not be prejudicial to the public service here, if such methods are observed as were formerly practised on like occasions.

Among the records we find an account of a precedent in the time of Charles I. which exactly answers to this case, when Lord Chancellor Loftus was sent into England; there was then one commission passed to four of the Privy Council for keeping the great seal and sealing the usual writs, etc., and another commission to the Master of the Rolls, the second justice of each court, and the masters of Chancery to hear causes, and a licence of absence was given to the Lord Chancellor. We should have sent you copies of these precedents, but that we hear the Lord Chancellor has already done so. We therefore send a draft of a letter for her Majesty's signature to require and empower us to pass such commissions and licence.

The three commissioners for sealing the writs are the first clergyman (except the primate, whose great age and infirmities have now made him past public business), the first nobleman, and the first commissioner (*sic*), which are of the council, and the commissioners for hearing causes are all the judges, the Master of the Rolls, and all the masters in Chancery, according to the pattern in England, which in all cases we think we ought to try and follow, by which means no man that is not named can take exception. We will speedily obey her Majesty's other commands, and send over such bills as we shall judge proper, first in paper before we send them in form that they may easily be altered if required. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 94.]

Oct. 2. Ninove. Jean Adolf, Duke of Holstein, to the King. News of Boufflers and movements of Mons. Obdam. Health of the officers. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 69.]

Oct. 2. Whitehall. Passes for Elizabeth Harmans and her two children to go to Harwich and Holland; for Louise Belanguier, with Samuel, her son and Jane, her daughter, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 163]; for John Michiels to go to Holland; and for John Claasz, Jacob Claasz and Albert Pietersz, Dutch seamen, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 302].

Oct. 3. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords Justices of Ireland. Several merchants trading to the West Indies have represented that they are expecting a considerable number of ships from Jamaica, which they fear will be in danger from the enemy for want of more cruisers to the westward, which they think can hardly be sent from here in time enough to be of any security to them. You are therefore to send orders to the commanders of the *Sapphire* frigate and the *Virgin* prize

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(which by the last advices were at Kinsale) to stand out to sea immediately, and cruise off Cape Clear, and to wait for the arrival of the said ships, seeing them safe into Kinsale. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 76.]

Oct. 3. Whitehall. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty. You are to issue orders for the seamen of the fleet to be put on whole allowance. I enclose an extract of a letter to the commissioners of customs from Milford, upon which an enquiry is to be made. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 3. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the report of George Clarke as to the petition of Major William Smith, formerly in Colonel Tiffin's regiment: Major Smith was displaced by court martial in Ireland, held in April, 1691, and Lieut.-Col. Caulfield was appointed in his place on the 22nd of that month. When cashiered, his company was complete or nearly so and his soldiers so far from being indebted to him were, most of them, owed "half a colt" each. Major Smith was restored to his former command by the King's order of the 16th of May following, and had a warrant from General Ginckle for his arrears of personal pay to the 4th of August, 1691, "the time he quitted the said command." The King has now given directions for clearing the said regiment to 1st of April, 1692, and Major Smith has petitioned for the benefit of his company to the 4th of August, 1691. Mr. Clarke sees no objection to this and considers that the paymaster should have order to pay over what is due to Major Smith and his company after his accounts are made up. Referred to the Treasury to deal with accordingly. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, *p.* 29.]

Oct. 3. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Joachim Sager and Henry Struck, mariners, subjects of the King of Denmark. Shows that the petitioner Sager, being master of a free ship called the *Crown*, of Altena, bound with lading from Riga to Lisbon, and petitioner Struck being master of a free ship called the *Grape*, bound from Lubeck to Lisbon, were both seized upon their Majesties' coasts by an English privateer, commanded by Capt. Robert Cadman, and brought up by him on suspicion that they were bound for France, and on Feb. 16th, 1692, upon a full hearing before the judge of the Admiralty, both the said ships and their lading were decreed to be restored to the petitioners for the use of themselves and one Peter Oldenburgh, the petitioners first giving bail in 1,000*l.* to unlade their said ships at Lisbon, and were further ordered by the said judge to produce before him sufficient certificates thereof within six months, which bail both the petitioners gave accordingly, after which the privateer brought his appeal and procured both the said ships and ladings to be condemned by the Lords of Appeal, alleging that the said Oldenburgh had no interest in the said ships or ladings, though the petitioners severally declared they had no other design than to carry and unlade their said ships at Lisbon. They pray that they may have the Crown's tenths of the said prizes, being according to appraisements made and returned to the Lords of Appeal, 338*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* Referred to the Privy Council. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 31.]

Oct. 3. Loo. Declaration by the King, entirely in his handwriting, stating that, as Charleroi holds out so well, and as the army of the enemy ought

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to be much diminished, he has resolved to attempt the succour of the place. Gives orders accordingly. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 70.]

Oct. 3. Whitehall. Passes for Claas Coenradt to go to Harwich and Holland; for Hendrick Marsch and Anthony van Noordt, ditto; for John Jacob Hallewyn, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 164]; for Mr. Richard Nelson and three boys, his sons, Mr. John Wilson and a little boy, his son, and Mr. William Philipps to go to Flanders; for John Pietersen and Claas Johnson to go to Holland; and for Francis Jacobsen, a Dutch mariner, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 363].

Oct. 3. Whitehall. Warrant for incorporating the soapmakers and chandlers of Bristol; heads of the charter follow. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 3. Whitehall. Warrant for the pardon of Robert Rawlinson, who was convicted at the Chester Assizes of high treason. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 366.]

Oct. 3. Whitehall. Warrant for inserting the name of Thomas Legg, tried and condemned to death on board the Britannia at St. Helen's for deserting the service, in the next general pardon for poor convicts of Newgate, without condition of transportation. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 373.]

Oct. 3. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Attorney General. The Queen is informed that all the bonds for exporting goods to the value of 150,000*l.* to the East Indies are signed pursuant to her order in council, excepting only that of Sir Edward Bovery, who is ill and therefore prevented from doing it at present. Sir Thomas Cooke, Sir Samuel Dashwood and Sir Joseph Herne have assured her Majesty that Sir Edward Bovery will sign the bond as soon as he is able, and that, in case of his death, some other efficient person shall do it. The Queen wishes me to tell you not to delay the bill for the charter to the East India Company, as she is satisfied with the assurance that this bond for 500*l.* shall be forthwith signed. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 699.]

Oct. 3. Whitehall. The same to Lieut.-Col. Johnson. Complaint has been made to the Queen that you have obstructed the execution of the sentence of a court martial, summoned by the lieutenant-governor of "that island," Captain Harris, pursuant to the power given him by her Majesty. You were desired to be present at this court martial which was for trying some soldiers under your command who broke into their Majesties' stores and took from thence a quantity of cheese. Her Majesty commands you to send an account of your proceedings on this occasion and your reasons. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 700.]

Oct. 3. Whitehall. The same to Captain Harris. I have received your letter about Lieut.-Col. Johnson having obstructed the execution of the sentence of a court martial, and have laid it before the Queen at the committee. By her Majesty's command I have written to him to let him know that her Majesty would like him to give an account of his proceedings. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 3. Whitehall. The same to the recorder of London. The Queen has been moved on behalf of one Richard Griffin, a prisoner. She would have his name inserted in the next Newgate pardon, upon this allegation, amongst other things, that Henry Tredway, the prosecutor, has not yet

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prosecuted, or preferred any indictment against him, though he has been in prison for more than thirteen weeks. The Queen wishes to know if you have any objection to make to this. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 701.]

Oct. 4. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Queen commands that you send orders to Rear-Admiral Mitchell to sail immediately with the convoy appointed to attend his Majesty from Holland and the yachts; and she would have three or four ships sent with them to bring over the King's horses and baggage. In case these ships are not ready the convoy is to sail without them. Her Majesty desires you to appoint a flag officer (or some other careful officer) to supply Rear-Admiral Mitchell's place on his departure. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 77.]

Oct. 4. Whitehall. The same to the same. The Queen directs that you give the following orders:—(1) That the squadron now fitting out be forthwith manned with their fullest complement. (2) That a convoy be appointed to bring the victualling ships from Plymouth to Spithead. (3) That tenders be provided to carry such provisions for four months, as cannot be conveniently stowed about the ships of the squadron. (4) That the squadron be ready to sail by the 10th instant at the furthest. If there be any obstruction or delay in it, you are to give her Majesty an account of it in writing. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 4. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland, to grant (at the request of Charles Dering, esq., auditor-general of Ireland) a house on Ormond's Quay in Dublin, late belonging to Terence Dermot, and forfeited to the Crown, for the safe and convenient keeping of the records belonging to the auditor-general's office, in lieu of a house there previously ordered to be granted for the same purpose, which formerly belonged to Luke Hore, and which was by him encumbered with a mortgage to Col. Fitzpatrick. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *p.* 60.]

Oct. 4. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the recorder of London. I have received your letter concerning Richard Griffin, but before I acquaint the Queen with it, there is one circumstance necessary to be known, which is, that the court has ordered him to be discharged if no evidence was given against him before the end of the sessions. I desire you will let me know why a recognisance was required of him. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 701.]

Oct. 4. Whitehall. Passes for Cornelis van Eynsdick to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Hendrick Barentsen and Christopher Bartman, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 164.]

Oct. 4. Whitehall. Further reprieve for William Newbolt and Edward Butler, condemned to death for high treason. *Apparently crossed out.* [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 367.]

Oct. 5. Loo. Order by the King, in his own handwriting, to the Dutch troops at Liege directing them to march to the relief of Charleroi. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 71.]

Oct. 5. Ninove. Jean Adolf, Duke of Holstein to the King. As Charleroi (contrary to all expectation) holds out, and as it is expected to do so for some

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days longer, it has been resolved to attempt its relief. Details the movements of the troops, arrangements for forage, &c. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 72.]

Oct. 5. Whitehall. Passes for Abner Bird to go to Harwich and Holland; for Henry Cæsar, esq., Mr. John Cleland, his tutor, and one servant to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 165]; for Anthony Boutaudon to return from France by way of Flanders or Holland into England, granted at the request of John Boutaudon, his father, who had sent him thither as an apprentice; for Mr. Hugh Hughes and his servant to go to Holland; for John Johanns Bole, a Dutch soldier, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 363]; for Jacinta Simonath to go to Holland; and for Mr. Augustin Harris, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 367].

Oct. 5. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Richard Davies. Shows that he has been a seaman in their Majesties' service ever since their accession to the throne until the last engagement against the French. He is not more than 30 years old, but on the 19th of May, 1692, was wounded, on board the *Ossory*, and therefore prays for an almsman's place in the College of Christ Church, Oxford. Granted. [*S.P. Dom Petition Entry Book* 3, *p.* 36.]

Oct. 6. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Queen has signed a warrant for the pardon of Thomas Legg, condemned for desertion at a court martial on the *Britannia*. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 77.]

Oct. 6. Whitehall. The same to the same. The Queen directs a commission to be prepared to the Earl of Danby to be rear-admiral of the Blue; also that you give orders for vacating the commissions to Sir Cloudesley Shovell and the Lord Berkeley as admirals of the blue. Their pretensions are to be reserved for his Majesty's return. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 78.]

Oct. 6. Spithead. On board the States' ship *Haarlem*. Admiral van Almonde to ———. I received your excellency's of the 23rd September, yesterday. I have no doubt that two other ships of the same rates, either sent from Holland or appointed from among the ships here, will be employed in place of the *Gelderland* and *Maagd. van Dort*, which have been sent home. I did not fail to write on this subject when the disabled ships sailed, so that his Majesty's wishes therein will be carried out. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 119.]

Oct. 6. Ninove. The Elector of Bavaria to the King. Charelroi still holds out; encloses a letter from the governor describing the condition of the place, the effects of the siege, &c. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 73.] *Enclosure*:—

The letter above referred to, dated 2 *October*. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 73 i.]

Oct. 6. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords Justices. I am commanded by the Queen to tell you that the absence of Lord Chief Justice Reynell should be no prejudice to him, in regard that he is a member of parliament here which will soon sit, and his attendance will be required. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 477.]

Oct. 6. Whitehall. The same to the mayor of Sandwich. I have received your letter and have sent the bearer, who is a messenger, with a

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warrant to take into custody the persons you mentioned, whom you stopped for coming from abroad without a pass. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 701.]

Oct. 6. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to Capt. Baron. I have seen both your letters of the 4th and 5th inst. The persons enquired after have not yet appeared, but another does, whom, by the circumstances you mention, may be a suspected person, and you have done well to secure him. He should give me a good account of the reason he had for taking such pains to avoid you, and what were the contents of the box he took away. If he can give the mayor good security for appearing immediately before me, I will take it; otherwise I will send a messenger to take him into custody. [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 144.]

Oct. 6. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Stephen Gythens and Henry Legat, messengers, to go to Sandwich, and there apprehend Mr. Thomas Yaxley, Mr. Peter Bondwell, Mr. Thomas Smith, Anna Dodson, James Dodson, and Charles Dodson, suspected of high treason. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 612.]

Oct. 6. Whitehall. Passes for Lewis Bellin and Mary, his wife, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Mrs. Mary Malherbe, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 165]; for Mr. Patrick Rocistor, ditto [*Ibid., p.* 166]; for Mrs. Catherine de Ghens to go to Flanders; and for Anne Frederick to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 363].

Oct. 7. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. Information has been given that several chests of silver and bullion are now on board their Majesties' frigates and yachts in the river, in order to be exported, though the same are prohibited by law to be carried out of the kingdom; you are therefore forthwith to send orders to the commander-in-chief at the Nore to permit the Customs House officers to perform their duty herein. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 78.]

Oct. 7. T. Bade to Sir John Trenchard. Notwithstanding the representation made by the States General, the ship *Charles XI.* has been condemned by the Admiralty court; the appeal of the owners is to be heard next Monday. If you should be able to be present I trust you will see the same justice is done to the owners as was done in the case of the ship *la Fortune*, the restitution of which was ordered on the 14th instant; the case of the *Charles XI.* is similar. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 120.]

Oct. 7. Dublin Castle. The Lords Justices to the Earl of Nottingham. We said in ours of the 2nd instant (in reply to yours of the 19 September) that we would speedily send over such bills as were judged proper first on paper, before we sent them in form, but on consideration of the same we find difficulties and we now first lay these before her Majesty.

The paper bills which are to be transmitted must be either such bills as have not passed the council to an order for ingrossment, or such as have. We have no power to send over any bills before they have passed the council, and after they have, if they are sent back altered and amended, we suppose they must pass through all the forms anew in council. Whether on this second bringing of the bills before the council it will be thought expedient to suffer any

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change to be made in them as sent back from England (which is not permitted in ingrossed bills) we leave to your consideration. If new alterations may be made, this method will lose time instead of gaining it; if they may not, it will be contrary to Poyning's law, which requires that bills should begin here and be first transmitted under the great seal from hence; because we think that a bill will not be thought to have begun here in construction of law which shall be brought to council as it has been framed in England, and pass here only for form's sake without any liberty of alteration. In the last parliament a bill promoted by Lord Massereene, which did not arise here but came out of England to the board, gave occasion of great exception to many members.

Since we therefore cannot discover any convenience in sending over paper copies, but plainly forsee either considerable loss of time or new occasion administered for disputes, we hope it will be re-considered. You write that we should prepare as many money bills or other matters relating to the good of the kingdom as we should judge proper; we shall send over two other bills for money besides that for an additional excise: one for a poll and the other for a pound vote, both which were formerly prepared. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 95.]

Oct. 7. Dublin Castle. The Lords Justices to the Earl of Nottingham. We have received and obeyed her Majesty's commands, countersigned by you, in favour of Lady Tyrconnel, and foreseeing that any further grace shown to her will be of ill consequence to the public service, we thought ourselves obliged to lay the matter before her Majesty, and have done it in this enclosed, a copy of which we send you. We should have added several considerations of importance, but that we were unwilling to trouble the Queen with too long a letter and therefore desired you (if there be further occasion) to let her Majesty know, that, though the lady being upon the place and surrendering herself be not necessary for traversing the inquisition, yet we find the lawyers are of opinion that she ought to appear and deliver herself up to the law by a given time, or else the proceedings upon the indictment ought to go on. Lady Tyrconnel has been so very remarkable here in her acting against their Majesties and the protestant interest that "every one's eye is watching what is done in her concern," and people will make their conclusions accordingly. We already find that her Majesty is likely to have many applications made to her from those who could otherwise have expected no relief, but who, looking upon themselves as less obnoxious than Lady Tyrconnel, have reason to hope for at least as good success. On the other hand, the protestants apprehend that the popish interest here is not likely to be much weakened if so inveterate a woman be permitted to enjoy her estate. We ask you to consider what great discontent it may occasion in parliament, both in Ireland and England, and therefore hope the Queen will not command us to do anything more than what strict justice requires. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 96.]

Oct. 7. Dublin Castle. The same to the Queen. We have obeyed your commands of the 12th July last, and have given order to stop all proceedings upon the indictment of high treason against Lady Tyrconnel and to allow her to traverse the inquisition taken upon the outlawry of her husband, that she may be at liberty to try the validity of a settlement

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which she pretends to as a jointure. We fear that any further acts of grace to this lady will be of ill-consequence. By the Solicitor-General's report we find that in her activity in the late rebellion she exceeded most others of her sex, and acted against your Majesty, not with the duty of a wife to her husband, but with the malice of an open enemy, provoking him upon all occasions against the protestants of this kingdom; and when she could do no more mischief here, she fled into an enemy's country and continues there to this day, so that of whatever validity the deed of settlement may be, which she pretends to, she has forfeited her interest by her own treason as well as by her husband's. After what she has done, it would tend to the great discouragement of the protestant subjects here if further acts of grace be shown her (as they impute a great part of their sufferings to her instigation) and would tend to the strengthening of the popish interest, and would confirm those of that party, who are not subjects by inclination but by force, in their obstinacy against the government. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 97.]

Oct. 7. Dublin Castle. The same to the same. Copy of the foregoing. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 98.]

Oct. 7. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords Justices. Enclosed is a duplicate of my letter to you of the 23rd Sept., and by the Queen's order I again repeat it, the importance of the matter requiring the greatest punctuality in its execution. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 476.]

Oct. 7. Caveat that nothing pass concerning the estate of White Parker of Broughton Cloveley in Devonshire, lately sentenced at Exeter and after several reprieves executed there, till notice be first given to Mr. Killigrew. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 73, *p.* 18.]

Oct. 7. The camp before Charleroi. ——— Benissein to "Le maistre architett du Roy et entrepreneur de fortification des frontier a Namur." Details the operations against Charleroi and gives a plan. *Probably an intercepted letter.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 74.]

Oct. 7. Whitehall. Passes for Adrian Rycks, a Dutch seaman, to go to Holland; and for Cornelius Robinson, Sebrant Seversen, Cornelius Christiansen, Jacob Hendricksen and Andrew Seversen, Dutch seamen, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 369.]

Oct. 8. Ninove. The Elector of Bavaria to the King. Acknowledges a letter brought by Lord Galway with orders to Count de Cerclas and others. Is not so hopeful as to the possibility of relieving Charleroi. A post-script adds that news has just arrived that an assault upon the town has been repulsed. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 75.]

Oct. 8. Turin. Copy of a memorandum relating to affairs in Italy and the losses sustained. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 76.]

Oct. 9. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. Captain Phillips reports that the men, ordered (by a letter of the 5th ultimo) to be put on board the squadron now fitting, have not been received; you are therefore immediately to dispatch effectual orders in pursuance of the directions of the said letter. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 78.]

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Oct. 9. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Tyzack, merchant, who prays for letters patent for his invention of "a new engine or night watch" for securing houses from burglary. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 349.]

Oct. 9. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Capt. John Poyntz. Shows that he has found out several new inventions for raising water, whereby standing water as well as running streams can perform any mill work, etc. Prays for a patent for his invention. Referred to the Solicitor General. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 9. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Richard Deering. Shows that he is 83 years old, and served King Charles I. several years, but is not now able to take the same pains as formerly, and therefore prays for an almsman's place in St. Margaret's, Westminster. Granted. [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 35.]

Oct. 9. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Charles Balfour, esq., on behalf of himself and others. Shows that he has a lawful right to fish in the rivers of Macquare in the County Fermanagh, and other waters in Ireland, and that he is willing to erect a fishery at his own expense in the said rivers, by which the poor will be "set at work" in fishing for shell fish called horse muscles or mother of pearl. As this work cannot be brought to perfection without a joint-stock, he prays for letters patent of incorporation. Referred to the Lord Justices of Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 40.]

Oct. 9. Whitehall. Passes for Abraham Rocour to go to Harwich and Holland; for Tobias Beeckman, ditto; for Mrs. Thomasen Haselwood, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 166]; for John Dye, an Armenian, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 167]; for Mrs. Patrick Mitchell to go to Holland; and for Conrad Koster and William Vanderliest, Dutchmen, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 569].

Oct. 10. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The Queen commands that you forthwith send private instructions to the captains of men-of-war appointed to cruise, to bring in all ships belonging to neutral princes or states, which shall be laden with corn, also that you report whether, and how soon, you can supply the want of the ships not yet come in to Spithead with others, to complete the number of twenty-five ordered to be ready. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 79.]

Oct. 10. The same to the Victualling Commissioners. You are to give orders for provisions to be immediately supplied to the ships at Portsmouth under Captains Philips and Benbow, so that they may be victualled for one month, including what they have on board. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 10. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Mary Heath, widow of Capt. Thomas Heath, late commander of the ship *Chester*. Shows that her husband served as captain of several ships, and in the last engagement against the French, in May, 1692, burned one of the French ships called the *Royal Sun*, he being then commander of the *Blaze* fireship; and that her said husband, being in January last ordered to the West Indies with the rest of the ships under command of

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Sir Francis Wheler, was in all the engagements against the French in those parts. The said Sir Francis Wheler being forced to withdraw himself and the ships under his command from the West Indies by reason of the prevailing sickness, left her husband with his ship at St. Christopher to act as guard-ship to the Leeward Islands; but her said husband, together with all his officers, died of the plague then raging, and as all his effects were since taken by the French in the *Diamond* frigate, the petitioner is left destitute, and she and her child must suffer great want. Prays for an allowance of the royal bounty for the present, and also for a pension such as was granted to the widow and orphans of Capt. Wren. Referred to the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, *p.* 36.]

Oct. 10. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Mayor of Canterbury. The Queen wishes you to take a bond of Mr. Thomas Smith in the sum of 400*l.* and another bond of Viscount Strangford, his father, and of another surety, each in the sum of 300*l.*, to their Majesties, upon the condition and in the words set down in the two enclosed papers [*not entered*] and transmit the said bonds so taken to me by their Majesties' messenger. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 702.]

Oct. 10. The same to Mr. Legatt. To the same effect as the foregoing. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 10. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I have moved the Queen, upon the enclosed letter [*not entered*] of the Lords Justices of Ireland on behalf of Mrs. Caldwell, for payment of 145*l.* 17*s.*, for powder furnished to Enniskillen and there employed for their Majesties' service. The Queen commands me to tell you that she wishes you to give order for the payment of that money. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 703.]

Oct. 10. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to Dr. Wallis. I am sending you some more intercepted letters from Turkey, which seem to be written in the same hand and characters as the others. When the King arrives I will tell him how much we are beholden to you. [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 145.]

Oct. 10. Whitehall. Passes for James Petineau to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 166]; for Isaac Bonnet, Peter his son, and Mary his daughter, ditto; for Stephen Berentz, ditto; for Godfrey Langerys, ditto; for Arnout Severy, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 167]; for Alice Joell, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 168]; for Cornelius Claassen, mariner, to go to Holland; and for Eleazar Beshard, French protestant refugee, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 369].

Oct. 10. Heads of proposals for raising a fund of perpetual interest of four *per cent.* towards satisfaction of the orphans' debts, at a meeting with the late lord mayor, Sir John Fleet; there being present the Lord Mayor, Sir Robert Clayton, Sir William Pritchard, Sir Samuel Dashwood, Sir John Houblon, Sir James Houblon, Sir Thomas Vernon, Sir Stephen Evans, Sir Basil Firebrace, Sir Thomas Clarges, Philip Birkerstaffe, Simon Harcourt, Samuel Westerne and others.

Ordered that 8,000*l.* *per annum* be allowed by the said city as a rent charge out of their revenue to the orphans; but for as much as their present revenue may not be sufficient to defray the necessary expense of the government and pay the 8,000*l.* *per annum* to the

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orphans a clause in the bill to enable the common council yearly, out of the personal estates of the citizens by any tax or assessments, to raise 2,000*l.* *per annum* when they think fit, as an increase of their revenue, which sum was anciently raised for pontage, murage, and other public works. (2) The convex lights to pay 600*l.* *per annum* commencing from Michaelmas last for 21 years, and to be a clause in the orphans' bill. (3) That 6*d.* *per* chaldron be laid on all coals after the expiration of the terms granted to St. Paul's of 1*s.* 6*d.* *per* chaldron, which will expire in 1700, being *per annum* 6,000*l.* (4) That 4*d.* *per* chaldron be added to the metage of coals which will make 4,000*l.* *per annum.* (5) One shilling to be taxed on every chaldron of coals which arrives at London and is not exported from Newcastle, which pays not the King's duty, 500*l.* (6) All oysters to be taxed 1*s.* *per* bushel which shall be brought to London and 3*d.* *per* barrel, 500*l.* (7) All wines imported to London, either by free or unfree men, to be taxed 2*s.* *per* tun over and above what they now pay, 1,000*l.* (8) Every person to be bound apprentice within the said city to be taxed 2*s.* 6*d.* and every person to be made free of the said city to pay 5*s.* over and above what they now pay, 1,500*l.* (9) That half the revenue arising by 800 hackney coaches be applied towards the relief of poor seamen's wives and children, and the other half to the relief of the said orphans, each coach to pay 5*s.* *per annum* and to be licensed by the said city and under their government, 2,000*l.* (10) "By improvements of aqueducts and water to be for ever applied towards the orphans' fund which may amount to, *per annum*, at present, 400*l.*" [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, *No.* 27.]

Oct. 11. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Diserote and Walter Hurst. Shows that some persons, pretending to have found out an invention for taking up wrecks, have obtained grants of the said wrecks, but have hitherto made little or no progress therein, to the prejudice of their Majesties. The petitioners who had "attained to the said invention" pray for a grant to enable them to work upon and take up all such wrecks as shall be recovered by them, and to have one half of the value of such guns as shall be taken up out of any of their Majesties' ships that are recovered. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, *p.* 35.]

Oct. 11. Whitehall. Allowance of the bill of William Churchill, stationer, for stationery ware furnished to the Earl of Nottingham's office from June 26 till Sept. 26, 1693. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 612.]

Oct. 11. Whitehall. Passes for Sabina Silvellin, Gysbertje van Dyck, Jaanetje Stevens, with a little child, and Lysbet Langevelt, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Martha de Coster, Mary Graven her sister, with a child of twelve years old, ditto; for —— Stanley and Timothy Stanley, ditto; for Adrian Blom, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 168]; for Mr. Charles Lodwick and Asuerus Haberdinck, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 169]; for Jacob Cock, mariner, to go to Holland; for Wylof Adriaintz to go to Ireland; for Jan Petersen and Herman Arentz, mariners, to go to Holland; for David Dykman, Jacob Schryvers and Hans Christopher, ditto; and for Cornelis Paulussen and Abraham Dircks, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 369].

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Oct. 12. Sir Edward Ward, attorney general of Ireland, to the Earl of Nottingham. I find by a statute made in Ireland 25 Henry VI., cap. 2, that the absence of the King's officers out of Ireland shall not forfeit or avoid their offices, but upon return they may occupy their offices notwithstanding any grant to any others in their absence, which may seem to reach this case [Sir Charles Porter's] yet rather because of the precedent cited where nothing was added to save his right. But since it is her Majesty's pleasure that he should not lose his place and what construction it may be liable unto is not certain, I conceive it may not be improper to put in the clause enclosed, or one to that effect; at the worst it is but *abundans cautela*. You will be pleased to receive enclosed Mr. Solicitor's and my report about the corn business. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 99.]

Oct. 12. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland to grant to the see of Dublin lands in and about the town of Swords, in the barony of Nethercross, co. Dublin, formerly the property of Christopher Russell, of Seatown, who died in 1682, and afterwards (by judgment given) of his son Bartholomew Russell, who died in actual rebellion; which lands were formerly the inheritance of the said see, but granted out by the archbishops at fee farm. The property was formerly held by Bartholomew Russell, who died in 1646, father of the said Christopher, which Christopher married Cicely Meara, who died in 1660. The transactions affecting the title are set forth at length. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *pp.* 64-68.]

Oct. 12. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Joseph and Daniel Alford, merchants, of London. Shows that they are the proprietors of the pink *Mary* laden with sugar and indigo from Surat, which, on her passage home was taken and carried into St. Malo. They pray leave to redeem the said ship and cargo and bring the same to London. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 350.]

Oct. 12. Whitehall Passes for Isaac Cogin, Judith his wife, Susannah Mary, David and Sarah, their children, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 169]; for Anthony Perset, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 170]; for Mrs. Row, wife of Colonel Row, with a man and maid servant, to go to Holland or Flanders; for Hendrick Cubbentz, Gerrit Court, Coart Steenberg, Gerrit Clement, Hendrick Evertz and John Hall, Dutch mariners, to go to Holland; for Reynier Mathijsz, John Schults and Baltazar Stricker, Dutch seamen, ditto; for Jacob Beringer, a Dutch seaman, ditto; and for Hendrick Andersen, a Dutch seaman, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 370].

Oct. 13. Whitehall. Warrant to [the Lords Justices of Ireland] to require Sir Charles Porter, knight, chancellor of Ireland, to repair to England, and to appoint the Archbishop of Dublin, the Earl of Meath and William Hill, of Hilsborough, esq., commissioners for the keeping of the great seal during his absence. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *p.* 68.]

Oct. 13. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords Justices. I have received your letter of the 2nd, and return the warrant signed by the Queen. Mr. Hill is inserted instead of Mr. Robarts, whose attendance in the

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House of Commons here will be required, and you are to give him leave to come to England. There is a clause added to the warrant which perhaps was not necessary, but may prevent any objection of the determination of the Lord Chancellor's office by his absence. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 477.]

Oct. 13. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Jenico Preston "called Lord Gormanston." Shows that he is comprised within the Articles of Limerick and by the tenor and purport thereof ought to be restored to his estate which he enjoyed in the reign of Charles II.; that Jenico, late Viscount Gormanston, petitioner's uncle, died during the Irish "revolutions," by whose death the title and honour descended to petitioner, the real estate being vested in him by reason of a settlement made and perfected by Lord Gormanston upon his intermarriage with his late widow, Margaret, Lady-Dowager Gormanston, one of Viscount Molyneux's daughters. The late Lord Gormanston was outlawed after his death, and the said outlawry is unlawful, yet it cannot be reversed without their Majesties' special order. Prays for leave to bring a writ of error for reversing the said outlawry. Referred to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, *p.* 37.]

Oct. 13. Ninove. The Duke of Holstein to the King. Charleroi has, at last, surrendered. Remains where he is until he learns what are the future proceedings of the enemy. Has enough forage for the next four or five days. Bad news from Savoy. Money necessary to manage the Danish court. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 77.]

Oct. 13. Ninove. The Elector of Bavaria to the King. Progress of campaign; capitulation of Charleroi, &c. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 78.] *Enclosing*:—
Letters from the Governor of Charleroi and others. [*Ibid.*, 78 i.-78 iv.]

Oct. 13. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. A memorial has been presented to the Queen by Captain John Baron and Capt. Nash, who have brought into the warehouse at the Custom House several chests of bullion which they have seized on board some men-of-war and yachts. Her Majesty commands that you should find out what silver it is and inquire into all other particulars relating to this matter, and report your opinion to her. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 703.]

Oct. 13. Whitehall. The same to the Attorney General. I have laid your report before the Queen upon the reference concerning the best methods to prevent the exportation of corn into France, and she commands me to order you to prepare a proclamation by next council day. I am also commanded to tell you that she wishes a clause inserted in the said proclamation strictly charging and requiring the justices of the peace in their several counties to put into execution the Acts which are in force for setting the poor at work. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 704.]

Oct. 13. Whitehall. The same to the same. I enclose you a letter which I lately received from Cambridge containing a complaint of high misdemeanours committed by Mr. Banks, fellow of Pembroke Hall. The Queen commands me to tell you to take care that Mr. Banks be

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prosecuted with what severity the law admits, that it may be a warning to others of the same college. I have told Mr. Lloyd to send you further information in this matter. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 704.]

Oct. 13. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Robarts. As your presence in parliament may be necessary, the Lords Justices, under her Majesty's commands, will permit you to come forthwith to England to be present at the opening of Parliament on the 26th inst. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 373.]

Oct. 13. Whitehall. The same to Lord Chancellor Porter. I have received your letters of Sept. 30th and have sent the warrant to the Lords Justices, and upon your hint given to Mr. Warre that a clause might be convenient, perhaps necessary, to prevent all disputes about the determination of your office by your absence, or the commissions proposed for the execution of it, I wrote to "Attorney Ward," who prepared a clause, and it is inserted in the warrant signed by the Queen. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 374.]

Oct. 13. Whitehall. Passes for Edward Hardin to go to Harwich and Holland; for Mrs. Theodosia Jordan, Elizabeth Bennet and Corporal Stard, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 169]; for Samuel Sortembose, ditto; for John Ziegeler, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 170]; for Angelo Cattane, Sebastian de Gaspary, Gregorio Grave, Antonio Mabazzano, Geronimo Tresore, Italian mariners, to go to Holland; for Franciseus Berganth, Gio. de Ridolof, Squaldo di Antonio, Gio. Marselli, Andrea Benvenuto, Stefano Isla, Ippolito Olivero and Givvanni Susio, all Italian mariners, ditto; for Simon Talon, a French protestant, to go to Scotland; for John Laurentz, Gillis Jemantz, Joos van Overmeer and Joos den Deckez to go to Holland; for Cesar Godefroi, a French protestant, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 370]; and for Elias Coning, Samuel Laurence and Peter Jacob, Dutch seamen, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 371].

Oct. 14. Dublin Castle. The Lords Justices to Sir John Trenchard. As soon as we received your letter of the 3rd inst. we sent orders to Capt. Walker and Capt. Hales, commanders of the *Sapphire*, frigate, and *Virgin*, prize, immediately to sail and cruise off Cape Clear and to wait there for the arrival of the ships from Jamaica and see them safe into Kinsale. This channel being "this winter season and long nights a guard to itself," these two captains were some time since sent to Kinsale, to clean and refit their ships. They had orders that as soon as they were ready they should put out to sea, and cruise westward, and so from time to time according as they shall receive intelligence of any privateers being on those coasts. We have frequent advice from Cork and Kerry that these privateers are observed to bring from, and carry to, France persons disaffected to the government who keep correspondence with their Majesties' enemies, and to prevent this we had given orders for them to cruise on that coast, so that her Majesty's order is little different from that which we had already given. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 100.]

Oct. 14. Whitehall. Passes for John Durceux to go to Harwich and Holland; for Peter Matthew, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 170]; for Ernest Hansen, ditto; for Isaac Batley, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 171]; for Charles Beeling, esq., son of Sir Richard Beeling, with his servants, wearing

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apparel and necessaries, to return out of France in any of the ships appointed for the exchange of prisoners and land in any part of England [*Ibid.*, *p.* 173]; for Simon du Bourg, an inhabitant of Guernsey, to go to Portugal [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 369]; for Antoine Brule and John Lesu to go to Holland; for Abraham Egberts, Jacob Beckman and John Ramal to go to Holland; for Dirck Roelofsz, Arint Jacobsz and John Hendricksz, ditto; and for Thomas Churchill, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 376].

Oct. 15. Ninove. The Duke of Holstein to the King. The enemy's force is much strengthened. Favours abandoning Liège and protecting Flanders and Brussels. Asks for instructions as to quarters for the soldiers. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 79.]

Oct. 16. Caveat that nothing pass concerning the presentation to the rectory of East Mersey in the County of Essex till notice be first given to the Bishop of London or to Mr. Gauntlet at the Signet Office. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 73, *p.* 18.]

Oct. 16. Whitehall. Partial allowance of the expenses of Hugh Broughton, consul at Venice, from the 19th of November, 1689, till 19th of November, 1691. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 615.]

Oct. 16. Whitehall. Passes for John Scot, Aart Krinsen, Matthew Jacobs, Jacob Cuypers and Anthony Martenez to go to Harwich and Holland; for Machtilt Backer, Cornelia Backer, Maria Cornelis, Lysbet de Lange and Jannetje Stephen and one small child, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 171]; for Peter Guay, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 172]; for Henry le Nain, a French protestant, to go to Holland; and for John Bouffet, a French protestant, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 376].

Oct. 17. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. Orders are forthwith to be sent to Sir Francis Wheler to take the ships at Spithead under his command, and remain there till further order; also to send one man-of-war and one fireship to lie at St. Helens and to dispose of the fleet at Spithead so that they may be in the best posture to resist the enemy in case any attempt should be made upon them. You are also to order four men-of-war of the squadron now fitting at Spithead to be sent out, as soon as may be, westward to cruise in such stations as may be most proper to get intelligence of the French fleet, if they should be coming into the channel. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 79.]

Oct. 17. Dublin Castle. The Lords Justices to [the Commissioners of the Treasury]. On Michaelmas Day we received three letters from her Majesty, countersigned by your lordships; one of them was for voiding and determining Mr. Lumm's power as deputy receiver and paymaster general from that very day, which we immediately obeyed and issued our warrant accordingly. We will likewise be careful of passing Mr. Robinson's accounts as one of the commissaries general of the provisions, before the commissioners of accounts, as we are required. But before we give out warrants for Mr. Robinson to detain 7,997*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, and 553*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.* for exchange of that to London, we wish to represent the condition of the government to her Majesty, which we should have done before the receipt of these commands had we been consulted in the matter.

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By great difficulty and by means of stopping all manner of payments but those of absolute necessity (to the great dissatisfaction of all people concerned) we have made a shift to subsist the army, and we will be careful to have this subsistence duly paid, preferable to all other necessities whatever. We have proved the good results of this by the accounts we have from several parts of the kingdom of the orderly behaviour of the soldiers generally in their quarters, and the inhabitants being thereby encouraged to improve their several interests, and if any interruption should be put to these weekly payments, we can by no means answer for the several inconveniences which would happen.

Before Lord Sydney left the government he made contracts for clothing the army in this kingdom, and gave orders for payment of the first six months off-reckonings, commencing Jan. 1st, 1693, for that service, by 3,900*l.* each month, after the subsistence of the army was paid, the first payment beginning upon the 1st of June last; hitherto the several payments past have been punctually made, and should there be a stop put to those that are to come, and they be postponed upon any pretence whatever, it would so extremely weaken the credit of the government that upon any emergency their Majesties' service would suffer by it.

When we heard (as we did by way of news) there was some intention of changing hands and transferring the deputy receiver's employment from Mr. Lumm to Mr. Robinson, and the mortgage upon the quit rents from Sir Joseph Herne and partners to others, we had hopes that the straitness of the condition of those that serve here would have been considered and that some provision would have been made in some reasonable proportion for their relief, since, as you know, the income of the nation will fall short, not only of the establishment but of the subsistence too, unless a stop be put to other payments. All the 30,000*l.* which was borrowed was spent before we came into the government, and all the interest remained due; and now we find that there is a new debt of about 12,100*l.* besides the former principal and interest, and that 8,551*l.* 10*s.* 1*d.* of this sum is to be paid at three "gales," the last of October, the last of November, and the 24 of December, and to be charged to the account of the two new regiments as being money advanced for their clothing.

We hope her Majesty will consider that there is so much charged already upon these months for clothing the old regiments which are here that there is reason to fear the produce of the revenue will not answer it, and we do not consider it good for her service to postpone these payments and give the other a preference.

We also desire that her Majesty may be informed the off-reckonings of the non-commissioned officers and men of these two regiments, out of which this charge of their clothing is to be paid, will not amount to as much as will answer the debt till about the beginning of September next; and if any part of it be placed to the account of the commissioned officers it is not distinguished from the rest. It is advisable, therefore, for the clearness of the accounts which before this sum is charged upon the regiments, that it be known how much of it should be deducted out of the "clearings" of the officers, and how much from each man and what part of it is to be had out of the off-reckonings of the men; and then we hope it will be considered, that

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since our present condition is such that we cannot pay the growing charge, but the debt of the crown upon the establishment increases daily, so we are not in a condition to advance such a sum of money so long before it is due.

This is the state of the revenue here at present, and if her Majesty resolves that this new charge shall be paid from hence, it is evident that it will be a great while before it can take place. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 101.]

Oct. 17. Dublin Castle. The Lords Justices to the Earl of Nottingham. We send you a copy of a letter, which we have written to the Lords of the Treasury, about the Queen's commands that we should "clap" an additional debt of about 12,100*l.* on this revenue, and to give the payment of a great part of that debt preference to other assignments made before we came into the government. It is with great difficulty that we bring to pass the one thing absolutely necessary, namely, the subsistence of the army, without neglecting those other duties that are incumbent on us. We hope her Majesty will find some way of relief for us, if possible with ready money, or if that cannot be had, without charging this revenue with this debt, or at least not requiring the payment of any part of it, till the income will bear it. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 102.]

Oct. 17. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords Justices. In answer to your letter of the 7th I am to explain her Majesty's intentions with regard to drafts of the money bills on paper, which will remove the objections you make against this method. It was not meant that these paper drafts should be sent here as the public acts of the Lords Justices and council of Ireland; they were to be conveyed hither as private papers, that her Majesty knowing your opinion on matters, and you being informed of her Majesty's thoughts, many debates might be prevented and time saved by not transcribing them on parchment and passing them in form under the great seal. Nor was it intended to preclude you or the council from altering any part of those paper drafts nor from considering other matters; but that such things might be proposed in council, and also that paper drafts should be offered as other things of that nature are accustomed to be, and not at the direction of the Queen. Her Majesty thinks this method can in no way be contradictory to Poyning's law, &c., but having been usefully practised in Charles II.'s time, and lately in her own reign, she thinks it may be for the service now. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 479.]

Oct. 17. Whitehall. The same to the same. I have received your letter of the 7th with one enclosed to the Queen relating to Lady Tyrconnel, and I am commanded to acquaint you with the case.

Lady Tyrconnel's petition was read at the council on the 2nd of February last, and the King referred it to the Lord Lieutenant, who returned it with the Solicitor's report, which was read to the Queen, who only ordered what was proposed by the Solicitor and approved of by the Lord Lieutenant touching her jointure, so as not to be opposed by him, though he had some interest in the estate by the King's favour to him. "This was no more but what in justice could not be denied; for a settlement of a jointure (if there be any such and which is now to be tried) prior to the treason of her husband

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could not be forfeited by his subsequent attainder." The Queen also stopped the proceedings in an outlawry upon the indictment of herself which looks like a favour to her, and which you think she does not deserve, but Lady Tyrconnel petitioned for leave to come out of France to take care of this affair of her jointure, which was not thought fit to be granted, and the Queen therefore thought it hard to outlaw her for not appearing, and yet deny her liberty to appeal.

But what you have written concerning her I am ordered to lay before the King when he returns, that if his Majesty shall permit her to go from France to Ireland, the stop of the proceedings upon her indictment may be removed, allowing only a reasonable time for such a journey.

"So that you will see no great favour has been shown her, nor can it reasonably discourage the protestants nor give the papists hopes of any partiality to them, though her Majesty will not deny justice to any of her subjects." [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 477.]

Oct. 17. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Edward Geoghegan of Castletown, County Westmeath, gentleman. Shows that he was never concerned in any employment under the late King James nor ever acted against their present Majesties; yet notwithstanding his innocent behaviour a party of the garrison of Mullingar came to his house, murdered 32 persons and left him and his wife half killed, whereupon they retired over the Shannon for refuge, and on that account he was indicted and outlawed for treason. He therefore prays a general pardon and order for reversal of his outlawry. Referred to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 350.]

Oct. 17. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Clarke. The Queen wishes you to forthwith send orders that the soldiers coming from the West Indies on board the ships under Sir Francis Wheler, be not landed, till those ships shall come into port. As to the two companies commanded by Capt. Ward and Capt. Abrahall, which are on board the *William and Mary*, Thomas Manley, commander, separated from the main convoy and forced into King's Road near Bristol, the Queen wishes you to give directions that they may be landed, taking care about washing their clothes, appointing their quarters, and all other directions you shall think necessary for preventing infection, though the captain states they are in perfect health. The Queen wishes you to inquire into all the circumstances of the sixty soldiers who deserted: when they did it, and in what regiment they were listed. I have mentioned your proposal in relation to the regiment late of Mons. Du Cambon and you must apply to the Lords of the Treasury about it. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 705.]

Oct. 17. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Fotherby. I have made known to the Queen what you wrote me on the 12th inst., and she has given directions for landing the stores and provisions remaining under your care on board the *William and Mary*, at Bristol, and accordingly you must deliver the same respectively unto such persons as shall be appointed by the master, or, in his absence, the Board of Ordnance, and by the Victuallers of the Navy. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 706.]

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Oct. 17. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Viscount Sydney. I have received a letter from Mr. Fotherby wherein he writes that several of the stores committed to his care are now on board the *William and Mary*, Thomas Manley, commander, arrived from the West Indies with the squadron under Sir Francis Wheler and forced by stress of weather into King's Road, near Bristol. The Queen wishes the same taken on shore at Bristol, and wishes you therefore to send orders to the proper office there to receive the said stores from Mr. Fotherby and to lay them up at Bristol as he thinks fit. *A like letter of the same date to the Commissioners of the Navy.* [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 706.]

Oct. 17. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The Spanish ambassador has prayed the Queen to direct that two bells, bought in London and intended to be made use of at Cadiz, in Spain, may be shipped on board the *Merchant of Greenland*, Capt. George Matthews, commander, in order that they may be taken to Cadiz. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 707.]

Oct. 17. Whitehall. Passes for Martin Labarre to go to Harwich and Holland; for Jacob Müller, ditto; for Bermand Pragge, Caloman Leblin and Hertz Leblin, his wife, Isaac Broad and Jehuda Fert, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 172]; and for Mr. Benjamin de Joux, a French minister, and Mary Beverick, his daughter, to go to Holland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 376].

Oct. 18. Whitehall. Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland to take measures for the payment of bequests to George Treswell Fashaw, gentleman, a cripple and a protestant, until recently resident in England, but now in Ireland, and to Elizabeth Plowden and Ursula Grimston, spinsters, legatees under the will of Dame Katherine Treswell, relict of Sir Daniel Treswell, knight, who left the residue of her estate to Richard Plowden, esq., whose brother and heir, Francis Plowden, esq., forfeited his inheritance for rebellion before the said legacies were paid. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *p.* 70.]

Oct. 18. Asse. The Duke of Holstein to the King. Everything here is in the order your Majesty would desire. The appearance of Marshal Luxemburg at Courtray creates apprehension. The writer will remain at Asse until he knows the intentions of the enemy. Fears that "les Espagnols nous ferons bien trotter cet hiver." [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 80.]

Oct. 18. Whitehall. Passes for Richard Woodcock to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 172]; for Matthew Jansen, Jacob Ariaansen and Anthony Matthews, ditto; for Jacob Matthews and John Cornelis, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 173]; for John Wyersen, John Arentsz, Simon Claasz, Peter Gerritsen, Simon van Munickendam and Clansz van Hulpendam, ditto; for Andrew Bischop and John van Arnhem, ditto; and for Mary Peters and her two children, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 174].

Oct. 19. Dublin. A proclamation by the Lords Justices and Council of Ireland. Whereas divers of their Majesties' subjects, moved by the hope of gain which they prefer before the interest and safety of their country, have not only of late traded from France and imported goods and merchandises of the growth and manufacture of the

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dominions of the French king contrary to law, but have also bought up and agreed to buy up great quantities of all sorts of corn, grain and other provisions, in order to transport the same to France for the relief of their Majesties' enemies, which offence is counted as high treason. And to hide their crime they pretend that such corn, grain and other provisions are for Spain and other countries in amity and alliance with their Majesties. Thus some of their Majesties' good subjects who only intend to trade and merchandise with England and their Majesties' allies have been frequently surprised by French privateers who have carried their ships and cargoes into France, whereby the exporters have been ruined and their Majesties' enemies supplied in their extreme want and necessity. For the prevention thereof, directions are given at the several ports and creeks in the kingdom that care be taken to hinder all importation and exportation to and from France, and stop all ships laden with any sort of grain from going out of any port or creek without sufficient convoy to be assigned by their Majesties for that purpose. *Printed by Andrew Crook, their Majesties' Printer-General of Ireland, on Ormonde-Key.* [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 103.]

Oct. 19. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of George Dunkin, senior. Shows that George Upton, gentleman, obtained a judgment against him in the court of King's Bench in which there is manifest error. Prays for a writ of error returnable in parliament. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, *p.* 38.]

Oct. 19. Asse. The Duke of Holstein to the King. Believes that the enemy will not undertake anything further this autumn. Departure of the Duke of Wurtemburg. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 81.]

Oct. 19. Brussels. The Elector of Bavaria to the King. Comments on the dissatisfaction of the Marquis de Seganes and the departure of the Duke of Wurtemburg for Flanders. [*Ibid., No.* 82.]

Oct. 19. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Josiah Child and John Leech, merchants. Petitioners pray for a writ of error returnable in parliament. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 351.]

Oct. 19. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Recorder of London. The enclosed petition and paper were presented to the Queen, from whom I received it, with her commands that you should report your opinion whether the circumstances are such as to render the person condemned fit to be pardoned. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 707.]

Enclosure:—

The petition of John Rowland convicted of a trespass and sentenced to stand in the pillory to-morrow. Prays to be pardoned. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 19. Whitehall. Commissions for Henry Risley, gentleman, to be lieutenant of the company of grenadiers whereof Capt. James Collier is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Brigadier-General Sir David Collier; and for Peter Carles, esq., to be captain of the company whereof Charles Holburne was late captain in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 387.]

Oct. 19. Whitehall. Proclamation for preventing the exportation of corn to France; for enhancing the prices thereof at home; and for setting the poor at work. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamation* 6, *p.* 98.]

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Oct. 19. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Charles Kenge, messenger, to search for and apprehend John Jarvis, Thomas Thomas, Francis Vrignan, Daniel Paillau, Peter Duila, Daniel Bossuin, Mary Bonfiel and Elizabeth More, for coming out of France without a pass. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 617.]

Oct. 19. Whitehall. Passes for Cornelis Claassen and Cornelis Willemsz to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 174]; and for John Blanvillain to go to Portugal [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 371].

Oct. 20. Custom House, Dublin. F. Robartes, John Lowther and B. Homrigh, in Ireland to [the Lords Justices]. In obedience to your command, directing that an account should be given of the prices of corn, beef, pork, and other species of provisions which are commonly used for victualling the Navy, as they are now sold, we report that we have received information from our officers in some parts of Ireland, that corn is plentiful and reasonable. The present price of wheat is: at Kinsale, Cork and Waterford, from 13*s.* to 14*s.* per barrel, Bristol measure. In Dublin, from 13*s.* to 17*s.* In Drogheda, from 9*s.* to 12*s.* The price of oats at Kinsale is about 4*s.* 6*d.* per Bristol barrel. In Cork, Waterford and Dublin, 5*s.* In Drogheda, from 4*s.* to 5*s.*, and about Carrickfergus, 3*s.* 6*d.* Peas and groats are not to be bought. Wheat is so moist that it cannot be exported unless it be first "kildryed." No quantity of beef, as usually slaughtered for the Navy, is as present to be bought in this kingdom, but beef of about 1,000 oxen (the carcases to weigh from four to five hundredweight) might at this time be bought in and about Dublin, Waterford, Cork and Kinsale (if immediate orders were given), at 12*s.* and 13*s.* per carcase; about 3,000 hogs, each carcase to weigh from 130 to 150lb., at 14*s.* and 15*s.* per carcase. But if this beef or pork be not forthwith bought, slaughtered and salted the price will rise, and "its substance and fatness will much fall and wash away by the severity of the weather, etc." Neither are there more than 250 hogsheads of Spanish salt for the aforesaid beef and pork to be had at Dublin, Waterford, Cork or Kinsale. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 104.]

Oct. 21. Dublin Castle. The Lords Justices to the Earl of Nottingham. Upon receipt of her Majesty's commands (by your lordships of 23rd of September) to prohibit the exportation of corn to any place but England, we immediately sent for the commissioners of the revenue and ordered them, by that post, to write to all their collectors in different ports of the kingdom to order that her Majesty should be obeyed, and we referred to the Lord Chancellor to call the judges to his assistance and advise the most proper and legal ways to be taken on this occasion. It was some time before an answer was returned, owing to difficulties which occurred about a legal prohibition or limitation of trade; but when those were over, the draft of a proclamation was brought to us subscribed by all of them as a legal and proper way, which we have accordingly passed and published and send you here enclosed.

We found in the present condition of this country, which is just beginning to revive after such great losses, that a prohibition of trade would be "a second ruin" to both tenant and landlord, and by law we could neither limit trade to one place nor prohibit it with aliens in amity with the Crown, but we have taken great care that our

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enemies' wants shall not be supplied from hence. It is by law treason to send corn or other provisions knowingly or by design to an enemy in open war with the King and thus aid and assist the King's enemies, and may without new prohibitions be punished on proof thereof. Our danger is from the secret practices of ill-affected or covetous merchants, either by intelligence and collusion with privateers, or by false entries and certificates. This we have endeavoured to prevent as much as possible and have directed that the collectors shall constantly take security for landing the corn that is shipped off at the port to which it is designed, and by the first post shall send the commissioners of the revenue an account of all such securities taken, the quantity and nature of corn, the port to which it is sent, the names of the ship and master, and the time the vessel sets sail; and the commissioners from time to time shall send all those accounts to the commissioners of the customs in London, that due enquiry may be made whether such corn be really landed or not, and then to prevent all fraud and intelligence with privateers you will see that we have laid an embargo upon all ships laden with corn, excepting such as shall sail with convoys to be assigned by their Majesties. In this we have exceeded our instructions, as we were not directed to promise convoys; but we found that several ships were ready to sail to France, though they pretended to be bound for other places, and as we were ordered to stop this mischief in the best way we could, we did not wait for further advice from London, but felt ourselves justified in using the method which all the judges and the privy council have advised as legal and proper. We hope their Majesties will accept what we have done, and will give such directions to the Admiralty that there may be convoys ready in such parts as are requisite.

Some of those whom we consulted seemed to apprehend that a limitation of trade would "stifle the beginnings of life in Ireland," and they did not know but that it might be designed for that end. They suspect that the consequence of sending their corn into England will not be so much to supply the wants of England as to turn the profit that is to be made in a foreign trade out of the hands of the merchants of this country into those of the English merchants, and that the mischief pretended to be remedied will still continue, as it will be to the advantage of those traders. They fear that convoys will not be got, and therefore that this proclamation will amount to a total prohibition of exportation to their ruin, or that it will end in "setting a price" upon their corn. But as sufficient care will be taken in England, we doubt not but all these fears are groundless. But unless sufficient care be taken in Scotland, "there will be a back door by which a great deal of corn from hence will escape and make all other cautions useless."

We also send you a copy of the return which we have received from the commissioners of revenue about the prices of provisions for victualling the Navy (*vide under date* 20 *Oct.*), which was required of us, and by which it will appear how far that service is capable of being promoted here. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 105.]

Oct. 21. Dublin Castle. The same to the same. Copy of the foregoing. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 106.]

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Oct. 20. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Parker of Clanaborough, Devon. Shows that Wick Parker, of Bratton Clovelly, killed a man and was lately attainted of murder, and after several reprieves was executed. Petitioner is brother to the said Wick Parker and heir to him, and prays that no grant may pass of the said estate till he be first heard, there being part of his said brother's estate concealed which he is able to make appear. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, *p.* 39.]

Oct. 20. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Mary Parker, widow, on behalf of herself and the creditors of Wick Parker, her late husband, deceased. Shows that she is a daughter of Humphrey Longford, esq., deceased, whose family had always been loyal to the crown, and that, after her said father's death, an inheritance of 500*l.* *per annum* descended to her and her only sister, Elizabeth. As she was at her father's death but 18 years old, her mother, Mary Longford, disposed of her in marriage to Wick Parker, esq., eldest son of Edmund Parker, and pursuant to a contract made the 9th of August, 1692, her said husband made a covenant that within the space of three years he would lay out a considerable sum in the purchase of lands of inheritance in fee simple to be settled to the uses of the said articles; but before the time expired her late husband was convicted and executed for murder, by which his possessions and personal estate became forfeited to their Majesties, so that his debts, about 2,000*l.*, cannot be paid. The petitioner prays, in consideration of the services done by her father, to have a grant of sufficient of her late husband's estate to pay his debts. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 40.]

Oct. 20. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Attorney General. I have written to Mr. Lloyd of Pembroke Hall, as I told you in my letter of the 13th inst., that he should send you what information he could get concerning the misbehaviour of Mr. Bancks of the same college, with an account of the witnesses that could attest the matter alleged against him. I received the enclosed [*not entered*] to-day from him which I transmit to you. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 707.]

Oct. 20. Whitehall. The same to Mr. Stock. The Chevalier de Sautieux, a lieutenant of one of the French king's ships, and lately taken prisoner, has complained of the usage he received from the gaoler of Dover, who had him in custody, and during that time caused his servants to beat him, and put him in irons so that the marks still remain on his arms and his hands are swollen. The Queen wishes you to apply to some neighbouring justice of the peace, and desire him to send for the gaoler that he may be examined about his rough usage, as contrary to the rules of treating prisoners of war. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 708.]

Oct. 20. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners for the Exchange of Prisoners. The Chevalier de Sautieux, a lieutenant of one of the French king's ships lately taken, has complained of the usage he receives and especially that he has no subsistence. The Queen commands me to tell you that she would have you treat him as you do other lieutenants happening to be taken prisoners, and tell him that he may write to his friends in France, first showing you his letters. [*Ibid.*]

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Oct. 20. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I send you the enclosed paper about a present to the government of Tunis, by the Queen's command, who wishes you to give order for the same to be forthwith provided in such manner as you shall think best. [*Ibid., p.* 709.] *Enclosing*:—

Memorandum of a present to the government of Tunis in fine cloth of several colours, about 200*l. in brocade and satin, with two small "pull clocks" and Turkish figures,* 100*l.* [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 20. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. Nathaniel Rogers to go to Harwich and Holland; for Marie Canonges, ditto; for Bersebah Aberbanel and Joseph, her son, ditto; for Isaac Bonnell, Jane his wife, with John, Isaac, Charles, Elizabeth and Jane, their children, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 175]; and for John Michel Gaudin and Peter Fournereau, ditto [*Ibid., p.* 176].

Oct. 21. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. It has been represented that the 25 men now remaining on board the two machine vessels at Chatham, must either be discharged or have a further supply of provisions sent them (they being only furnished till the 23rd instant); the Queen commands that such orders shall be given therein as may be most for the good of the service. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 79.]

Oct. 21. Londonderry. Adam Murray to Sir John Trenchard, at Whitehall. This is chiefly to give you an account of what has befallen my father's family since my coming into this country. I am now going to Dublin to lay the matter before the Lords Justices. Since I came to the north of Ireland I have been three or four nights at my father's, about seven miles from here, and about eight nights in this city. On the 16th of October I went to the bishop of this place, of whose lands my father holds his "dwelling house," and some lands adjoining from Capt. John Hamilton by agreement with him. The said Hamilton is now renewing the lease from the bishop and has a greater parcel of lands, lying close to that my father holds, in one lease from the bishop, that is and has been, waste since the war, and an arrear on it. The bishop has often declared he would not allow my father to continue on the lands.

My father has punctually paid for his holding according to his agreement and is not in arrear; yet his, being parcel of the lands belonging to the bishop and let to Claud Hamilton, relation to Capt. John Hamilton and brother-in-law to Lieutenant-General Hamilton who besieged this city, the bishop has often vexed my father by endeavouring to get his cattle for a distress for the arrears due to him by the said Hamiltons, and now on the 18th inst., Captain John Hamilton, being in garrison here and captain of Col. Gustavus Hamilton's regiment, the bishop gave a warrant to James Hamilton, son of the aforesaid Claud Hamilton, a papist and officer of the late King James' army, just come from France, but now a soldier in Capt. John Hamilton's company, to distrain the lands for arrears. This James Hamilton was seen on the 19th inst. on the lands with about 18 armed soldiers of this garrison with him, who together came near my father's house, but they could not pass the river. They called over the water to my father and brothers, calling them rebels and cowards, to provoke them

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to come out. But Hamilton seeing he prevailed not that way began to gather together all the cattle he found and drive them away.

The people to whom the beasts belonged prayed my brethren that they would go over and help them to compose the matter to agree with "that Hamilton" for the trespass their beasts had made on the bishop's lands, which two of my brothers consented to, and with one of my kinsmen and two or three servants, went with them.

When James Hamilton saw them coming he left the cattle under a guard behind him, and marched hastily towards my brothers, who had lent the people what money they had about them and sent them with it to Hamilton, but he beat them and refused it, saying he would give them the beasts when he had killed the Murrays, and so he marched towards them. They asked him, in a friendly way, what was the matter, then knowing him to be a villain, they turned from him, on which he immediately fired, and also about eight or ten of the soldiers fired their muskets without any provocation, and my two brothers fell dead, also my kinsman and one of the servants were mortally wounded. Then Hamilton returned, took off his reserve guard on the cattle, and left the beasts, and returned into the garrison.

Pursuit was made after the murderers into the city, and many examinations taken, out of which I give you the foregoing account. Yet Capt. John Hamilton, commander-in-chief of the garrison, refuses to deliver the criminals to the civil magistrates, though required by the mayor to do so, for which and for my better security I go to Dublin, after having buried my brothers and kinsmen. Yesterday I gave a short account of all to Lord Capell, who will no doubt order that justice be done on the guilty. I now ask that you will give your assistance to prevent the undue practices of those that will try to pervert the course of justice if possible. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 107.]

Oct. 21. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners for Sick and Wounded. The Queen understands that several of the landmen, arrived from the West Indies on board Sir Francis Wheler's squadron, although not ill, are in such condition that it is not fit to set them on shore. You are to give directions to your officers at Portsmouth to provide lodging, nurses, etc., for such men, until they are sent into quarters. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 709.]

Oct. 21. Whitehall. Warrant for a writ of *nolle prosequi* upon the indictment against Mary May, *alias* Cozins, for coming out of France without a pass. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 616.]

Oct. 21. Whitehall. Pass for Peter Coning to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 371.]

Oct. 21. Whitehall. Warrant to the Recorder of London, revoking the reprieve of Ralph Matthews, and directing that the sentence of death, for clipping coin, be put into execution. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 372.]

Oct. 21. Whitehall. Warrant for inserting the name of Thomas Percivall, convicted at the Old Bailey of clipping, in the next general pardon for poor convicts of Newgate, upon condition of transportation. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 373.]

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Oct. 22. Whitehall. Warrant to the Recorder of London for the reprieve, till the 1st of November next, of Edward Tear, sentenced to death for high treason. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 616.]

Oct. 22. Whitehall. Warrant for reprieve till the 1st of November for James Bennett, *alias* Bruce, convicted at the Old Bailey of felony and condemned to death. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 373.]

Oct. 23. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. In reply to yours of the 17th instant, the Queen directs that the shallops left behind by Captain Philips and Captain Benbow be laid up at Portsmouth, and the stores and furniture taken out to prevent embezzlement. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 80.]

Oct. 23. The information of Ralph Lloyd of Pakenham in Suffolk, gentleman, taken upon oath before Sir Thomas Hervey, knight, and Henry Goldwell, esq., two justices of the peace for Suffolk. The informant said that about Midsummer last, he was in company with Sir Thomas Spring, Sir Simon D'Ewes, Sir Sewster Peyton, and one Mr. Ling at the said Sir Thomas Spring's house in Pakenham, where Sir Sewster Peyton "began and drank in a glass of wine to Sir Simon D'Ewes the Queen's father's health, who pledged the same, and drank it to Sir Thomas Spring, who refusing to pledge the said health, occasioned Sir Sewster Peyton to swear God damn him, this fellow Lloyd (meaning this informant) would ruin him, the said Sir Thomas Spring. And this informant further says that upon Sir Thomas Spring's refusing to drink the said health, the above named Mr. Ling drank it to this informant, who refused also to drink the same, and said he did not think it convenient. But if you will drink King William and Queen Mary's health (speaking to the above named Sir Sewster Peyton) this informant said he would drink the aforesaid health, which Sir Sewster and the rest of the company made no reply to. Upon which this informant drank King William and Queen Mary's health, and immediately the said Sir Sewster Peyton struck this informant a great blow on the face with his bended fist and swore he would be revenged on this informant." [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, *No.* 28.]

Oct. 23. Whitehall. Passes for Elizabeth Pool to go to Harwich and Holland; for Nicholas Johnsen and John Willemsem, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 176]; for Isaac and Jacob Cohen, brothers, to go to Holland; and for Claas van Schoten, Jan Jacobsz and Jacob Cornelisz, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 374].

Oct. 24. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. Orders are to be issued for (1) The ships lately come from America under Sir Francis Wheler to be laid up as soon as may be, and for the soldiers on board to be taken on shore; (2) the transport ships now at Falmouth to be convoyed to their several ports in the Bristol Channel, in order to their being discharged; (3) the Commission of oyer and terminer for the trial of their Majesties' subjects taken at sea in the service of the French or the late King to be forthwith dispatched; (4) and Captain Aytes [Ayles?], one of the victualling commissioners, to have leave to come to London. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 80.]

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Oct. 24. Memorial of Sir Richard Levinge, knight, solicitor general of Ireland, to the Lords Justices. Your lordships having lately received her Majesty's royal letters in favour of the widow of the Earl of Tyrconnel, lately gave your orders for executing the same, which orders have been obeyed by me without any representation to you thereupon. But since then I have received information that the said lady has now in her custody in France all the deeds, writings and evidences relating to her husband, the late Earl of Tyrconnel, who is outlawed for high treason both in England and Ireland and his estate is part in their Majesties' hands and other part in the hands of the grantees thereof. The deeds and evidences are of so much the greater importance for maintaining their Majesties' title to the late Earl's estate, because it is well known that he did not come to it by descent but by several purchases, gifts and grants, and therefore I consider it would be greatly for their Majesties' service, that if the said lady take any benefit by their Majesties' royal favour, she should cause the deeds, writings and evidences of her husband's estate to be brought into this kingdom and deposited in the court of Exchequer, so that their Majesties may have the use and benefit of them, without prejudice to the said lady to whom their Majesties have already been very favourable; and that in case she shall not cause the same to be done before the end of Hilary term next, then process of outlawry may go on against her, of which she should have timely notice. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 108.]

Oct. 24. The Lords Justices of Ireland to the Earl of Nottingham. By your letter of the 6th we are commanded from the Queen that Lord Chief Justice Reynell's absence should be no prejudice to him, his attendance in Parliament being necessary. We have to acquaint you that among the incidents in the establishment there is one head which allows one hundred pounds to each justice of assize for the charges of the circuit, with this caution added to it, that the allowance of such as do not go the circuit shall be saved to the King and Queen. If it is her Majesty's intention that the 200*l.* which the Lord Chief Justice should have had for the last circuit, if he had been here, shall, notwithstanding his absence, be paid him, it is necessary that this should be signified according to form by letter under the signet. By a letter of the 7th we received a copy of a former one from you about preventing the exportation of corn to France, and we have sent an account of our proceedings thereupon, which has been delayed by the weather. With that of the 13th we received the Queen's letter about the Lord Chancellor going to England, upon which we have given the necessary warrants, and we have given notice to Mr. Roberts that his attendance is required in parliament; he is accordingly preparing for his journey, but cannot begin it till Mr. Sedgwick arrives (who has left London), because till then should he go away there would not be a quorum for the excise. If we had known that, notwithstanding the great trial he is to have here this term, he must be absent, we would not have named him as one of the commissioners of the great seal, but the letter we have received names Mr. Hill in his stead, who has not been here seven years, and from what we hear does not intend to come; and since we have sent over that draft,

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the Archbishop of Dublin has fallen very ill, and his recovery despaired of. It will therefore be necessary that two or three other commissioners be added, which may be done by a new letter, and either naming them in it or empowering us to do it as you think fit. Your letter of the 17th explains her Majesty's commands about transmitting paper drafts of bills, and though they will be but "crude and indigested things," since they must be sent before they come to the council here, yet since it is thought to be useful we will observe the directions. By another letter of the 17th you acquaint us with the circumstances of Lady Tyrconnel's case, and we wish you to assure her Majesty we wish to do the best for her, nor were the consequences which we represented so much "imagination of our own as the real effects," which the stopping of the proceedings upon her outlawry visibly produced upon the spirits of the different parties here, as soon as it was known. We have just received a memorial from the Solicitor General about this business, by which we find it necessary that this lady should produce all the deeds relating to this estate (which she has in her custody in France), and not only those which concern her jointure, before the end of Hilary term next, which allows a reasonable time for her journey. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 109.]

Oct. 24. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Bligh, esq., of Rathmore, county Meath. Shows that his estate lies near the Red Bog in the said county, and was much wasted by the Irish army, so that a great part thereof is still a waste; that with great difficulty he has got some English tenants to dwell upon it; and that there has been a forfeiture by the proprietor of his estate, the presentation of the two small parishes of Rathmore and Mayagher (?), not more than 30*l. per annum*, falling thereby to the crown. The petitioner also shows that Girley and Kildalkey parishes have been united to the vicarage and parish of Athboy and the "first turn" of presentation is thus in their Majesties. Most of the lands of the said parishes now belong to the petitioner and it would be a great encouragement to an English plantation to have those lands made into a manor. Petitioner has been a great sufferer by the wars, and prays to have a grant of their Majesties' right of presentation to the said parish or vicarage of Athboy to himself and his heirs, and the said lands created into a manor with such liberties and privileges as others have had. Referred to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 3, *p.* 41.]

Oct. 24. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of William Read of Littlebourne in Kent. Shows that he is 76 years old and has been a blacksmith for fifty years. He is now reduced to poverty and prays for an almsman's place in Canterbury Cathedral. Granted on a vacancy. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 42.]

Oct. 24. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Fotherby. This is to tell you that as soon as you have delivered the stores and provisions, which remain under your care, to such persons as are appointed by the Board of Ordnance and the Victuallers of the Navy, you have the Queen's leave to come to town. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 710.]

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Oct 24. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the mayor and jurats of Hastings. I have received yours of the 17th inst., together with the Frenchmen, etc., stopped by you for coming here without a pass. You have done well in apprehending and sending them up, and I desire you will continue to do the same upon any future occasion. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, *p.* 710.]

Oct. 24. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to Capt. Fairfax. I am informed that you have retaken from the French one of the Barbadoes ships, the *Eagle*. I know some concerned in her who have been otherwise great sufferers by losses at sea, and I desire you on their behalf to see that no injury be done them by embezzlement, but that the ship and goods may be carefully preserved till you are legally discharged from the same. [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 146.]

Oct. 24. Whitehall. Passes for Peter Gravestein to go to Harwich and Holland; for Nicholas Brahn, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 176]; for Giles van Dulmont to go to Holland; and for John Priston, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 374].

Oct. 24. Whitehall. Allowance of the expenses of Charles, Lord Dursley, envoy extraordinary to the States General of the United Provinces and plenipotentiary at the Congress, from the 6th of June, 1693, to the 6th of Sept. following. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 25. Whitehall. Passes for Jonathan Harris to go to Gravesend and the Sound; for William vander Werf, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 177]; for Claas Conrad, Mathys Laurintz, John de Vries, Hans Govretz, Coert Sternvelt, Gilhe Reynders, Tenis Johnson and John Hormantz, Dutch seamen, to go to Dover [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 374]; for Jane Price to go to Holland; for John Pannat, ditto; and for Abraham la Batte and Elias Cohen, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 375].

Oct. 25. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Thomas Newlin to arrest Mr. Graham and another man, name unknown, who lodges in Molyneux's house in Bury Street, for coming out of France without leave. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 376.]

Oct. 26. London. Mons. Leyoncrona to Sir John Trenchard, with regard to the Swedish ship *City of Warberg*, Samuel Brun, master, for which a pass was granted about ten months since to go from France to Ostend with a cargo of wine and brandy. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 121.]

Oct. 26. Whitehall. Passes for Martin Scholck to go to Harwich and Holland; for Mrs. Mary Butler, ditto; for Stephen Conrad Molitor, ditto [*S. P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 177]; for Mary Petersen, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 178]; and for Estienne Rabier and Simon Talon to go to Scotland [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 375].

Oct. 26. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Anthony Dowding, gentleman, directing him to search for and apprehend all suspected persons on the coasts of Kent, Sussex and Hampshire coming from or going to France. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 27. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The *Greenwich* is to be sent forthwith to cruise off Cape Clear, for the better security of several rich ships suddenly expected home; her place (she being one of the twenty-five sail) is to be supplied by one of the

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ships of the squadron under Captains Philips and Benbow upon their return to Spithead from the service whereon they are designed. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 80.]

Oct. 27. Londonderry. An anonymous account of the murder of the Murrays. You have heard before this of the murder of the Murrays, variously reported by other hands, and as "diversly constructed of;" but what I relate shall be the true facts of the case as to the causes of differences between the Bishops of Derry and the Murrays. There are four town lands called the lands of Cumber Church, lands which one Claud Hamilton, papist, held by lease from the see of Derry. In the late war this Claud Hamilton left this country with his brother-in-law, Lieut.-General Hamilton, who besieged this city.

On raising the siege Col. Murray, finding Claud Hamilton's house left standing, all the rest of the country and his father's houses being entirely burnt, put his family into it, as it is said, by order of the Duke of Schomberg, and so continued till Dr. King was promoted to this see, who when he came promised all kindness that Col. Murray could expect, but when the country began to "plant," Capt. John Hamilton, willing to serve his absent kinsman, Claud Hamilton, by whom he said he was instructed, came to an agreement with James Murray, the father of Col. Murray, for the yearly rent of four shillings per acre for every acre that Murray should plough, which was to be at least twenty, and paid his yearly rent to Mr. Anderson, the bishop's receiver, till Claud Hamilton appeared, when the bishop discharged their continuing any longer on his land.

The Murrays said they held by agreement, that they had paid and were not in arrears, and were willing to pay accordingly, or to take the whole and pay as much as any other for it. About the beginning of last summer the said Capt. Hamilton with the help of Mrs. Hamilton, wife of Claud, who dared not yet appear in this country lest he be brought to account for some of his actions, began to treat for the said Claud with the bishop about renewing the lease, and, as is reported, an agreement was arrived at.

In August last Mr. Anderson, the bishop's receiver, with several men went out armed in the middle of the night, thinking to get away Murray's cattle for payment of arrears on the waste lands, but before daylight they were discovered at the cow fold. Several of them were beaten for their attempt, being suspected of cow stealing. All was quiet till Col. Murray came into this country, who as I am told . . . and paid a visit to the bishop on the 16th of October when th . . . was not forgotten but in conclusion Col. Murray promised the bishop they . . . leave the land if winter were passed, seeing his lordship would not admit him for a tenant, the Murrays having before offered to put a sufficient . . . in the pound whenever demanded, which they would replevy on giving security and so go to trial at law.

On the 18th August the Bishop gave a warrant to distrain those lands for arrears that have been waste since the war; this warrant Alderman G. S. (*sic*) acknowledged he saw, and says that it is a good warrant, though signed by no greater authority than the bishop. The warrant was to James Hamilton, son of the aforesaid Claud, a papist officer of the late King James' army and very lately returned from France, but now entertained as a soldier in Capt. John

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Hamilton's company that lies in garrison here, the said captain being commander-in-chief at that time, and that day bought two pounds of bullets at a merchant's shop which were delivered to a corporal who was one that with about eighteen men went with this James Hamilton out of town as if to Inishowen but went over the water at Culmore, and next morning was seen on the said waste lands with about eighteen soldiers armed with fire-locks and "baggonets," who all went near James Murray's house, but a river being between they could not pass, but called over to the Murrays to come out, calling them rebels, cowards, etc. This nearly provoked the young men to go out, but their father hindered them, Hamilton's party drawing their "baggonetts" or swords and shaking them towards the Murrays.

Some time after Hamilton sends his men into several parties and gathers together all the cattle then on the waste grounds, none of them belonging to the Murrays, but to their neighbours. The said neighbours seeing their cattle driven came to the Murrays and prayed them to come and help them to agree with the commander of the party about their cattle trespassing, to which John Murray, David Murray, William Murray, Allen Calwell, and two servants consented, and so went with them with some few arms. When they got over the river Hamilton had then got about a mile forward towards Derry, or rather the Muff, with the distress, but perceiving the Murrays had come on, which is thought was what he looked for, he left the cattle with a guard of about two or four soldiers, and with the rest marched hastily back towards the Murrays; the country women praying the said Hamilton to let them have their said cows. He said he would give them back as soon as he had killed the Murrays and so went on; the Murrays at the same time making a stop and lending what money they had to the country people to pay for their cattle trespassing. They stood upon the bank of a river, the river between them and the soldiers, the people that went with the money were beaten by Hamilton and his party; when he came a little near, his party fired two or three shots but did no harm. He advanced to the brink of the river at no ford road nor pass, right opposite the Murrays who, in the meanwhile were soberly calling to him to see by whose order or "for what" they drove the cattle, but Hamilton made no answer but some of his men offering to fire, he forbade them till further . . . . enters the river which was about fifteen or twenty foot broad and being come to the middle of it, seeing then it was James Hamilton, who in several . . . . and to several persons had said he would be the death of the Murrays, they began to turn away, fearing he was set for mischief; but then he . . . . and shot David Murray dead. Immediately more shots were fired by the rest of his party and John and William Murray fell dead, and Allen Calwell was mortally wounded—he has since died. The bank on which the Murrays stood is near the height of a man upright above the water. On this the two servants leapt down to the river, fell on such of the soldiers as they could overtake . . . . . till after the Murrays were killed and hit him on the arm with small shot.

Hamilton quickly takes off his guard from the cattle, marches into his garrison, and pretends an arrest was made, though no such thing appears, nor is there any provocation given them by anyone till the

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men are shot. Some men, immediately after the shot, took up the arms that the dead Murrays had, and tried them and found them still all charged. At the coroner's inquest a verdict for murder was given, and this was sworn by many witnesses before the mayor of this city and Alderman Jervis Squire. Yet Captain John Hamilton, commander-in-chief, refuses to give up the criminals, though required by the mayor to do so, but keeps them "upon the guard," being his interest to do so, for if they were out of his hands, it is thought they would make odd discoveries. When they were coming into town, they swore not to tell how many each of them had killed, and what feats they had done, but now they have learnt another story, and Capt. Hamilton's lieutenant prayed the merchants from whence the two pounds of bullets were bought to keep it private and say nothing of it.

It has been a question among us whether after such examinations as the above were taken if examinations on oath could be taken from James Hamilton and the rest of his party; but it was done by Alderman Squire, against the private opinion of "Counsel" Cairnes. Various conjectures are made here; one is that this James Hamilton has had his instructions with him from France to execute on Col. Murray. One thing is certain, the soldiers will say they were commanded by their officer, and he knows best who commanded him. It is a discouragement to all, for what security can any man have if such practices be not checked. This day some advice or order from Dublin was expected, but none has come and I am told that the Derry bag has been opened at Strabane last night by Capt. John Hamilton and about two shillings worth of letters are missing. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 110.]

Oct. 27. Whitehall. Warrant to [the Lords Justices of Ireland] to remit to Lieut.-Gen. Thomas Talmache and Daniel Wybrants, esq., his trustee, all rents reserved on the lands granted to the said Wybrants, by lease under warrant of 18 August last, excepting the ancient quit rents to which they were liable before forfeiture. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *p.* 73.]

Oct. 27. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Clifton Harcourt. Shows that he has found out a new invention to condense English clay and render it useful for building and durable as stone, and much cheaper; also the art of staining glass and bringing it to as great a perfection as formerly. He prays for letters patent for his inventions. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 351.]

Oct. 27. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Recorder of London. I send you here enclosed [*not entered*] a paper containing some motives represented to the Queen inducing her to pardon Alice Langley, condemned last summer at the Old Bailey for clipping, and now a prisoner at Newgate. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, *No.* 29, and *H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 710.]

Oct. 27. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. Consul Parker has, by the Queen's particular command, laid out the sum of 100*l.* for hiring a vessel to come as an express from Corunna, where he is consul, to England. The Queen wishes you to give directions for paying him the said sum. [*Ibid., p.* 711.]

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Oct. 27. Whitehall. Passes for Alice Eldridge and Anne Burrell to go to Harwich and Holland; and for John Thomas Hugsbrow, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 178.]

Oct. 27. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Mr. Simon Eyme to search for and apprehend Joseph Pertuis. [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 376.]

Oct. 28. Dublin Castle. The Lords Justices of Ireland to the Earl of Nottingham. It is probable that an application will in a short time be made to you by Mr. Robert McCarroll, so it is requisite you should be apprised of as much of the business as we know.

This gentleman came to us some days ago and informed us that he had then just landed from Rochelle, that he was of this country, but had lived there several years with his family as a merchant. He is a protestant, and, had he been able, would have left France before. His wife and children will now follow, as will his household effects, in three ships. On landing he presented himself to the government.

This story seemed suspicious, and finding by cross-questioning that there was reason to suspect the design of his coming over was for other purposes than he pretended we thought fit to secure him in a pursuivant's hands. Upon inquiry we heard that this man has all along been one of the chief managers of a secret trade between this kingdom and France, and the account he gave of the state of affairs was directly contrary to that received from better authority. He affirmed they were in no want of corn, and that if he were free to trade thither, and in what he pleased, he would send no corn there, for he would get nothing by it. It seemed suspicious that as he could not make his escape before he should now be permitted to come away publicly with all his effects, and he confessed that after he got into Dublin harbour he threw his bills of lading and all his French papers overboard, and we concluded he had not dealt candidly with the government, and his surrender was not designed by him, but was the result of the counsel he had taken, and all things considered, we looked upon him as one designed to continue the management of that secret trade and especially to be a factor for supplying the enemy's present wants with corn from hence. These were our reasons for committing him and ordering prosecution against his ships and cargo; when he offered bail, we accepted it for his appearance the first day of this term.

Since this he has given us a petition in which he affirms the truth of his former allegations, and has sworn it, and sets out several services he has done, and desires leave to go to England to apply there for his Majesty's pleasure. We have given your lordship reasons for our suspicion of him, but that he may not suffer if he be innocent, and much less if he has deserved well, and that his Majesty may not lose the benefit of the forfeiture if it prove otherwise, we have granted his request, upon his entering into good security to appear the first day of Hilary term. We now leave it to his Majesty's judgment; and if, before Hilary term next, we do not receive other instructions, the Solicitor General will then proceed to a condemnation of his ships and cargo. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 111.]

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Oct. 28. Whitehall. Warrant for the pardon of Edward Tear, sentenced to death for high treason, upon condition of transportation. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 617.]

Oct. 28. Warrant addressed to the keeper of Newgate to receive into custody Thomas Yaxley, suspected of being a "Jesuit seminary," or "massing priest." [*Ibid.*, *p.* 618.]

Oct. 28. Whitehall. Passes for Anne Smith and her three small children to go to Harwich and Holland; for Aseverus Borman, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 178]; for James Courtois, ditto; and for Mons. de la Castille, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 179].

Oct. 29. Whitehall. Commission for Sir Bevil Granville to be colonel of the regiment of foot whereof John, Earl of Bath, was colonel, and likewise to be captain of a company in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 192.]

Oct. 30. Ninove. Ferdinand William, Duke of Wurtemburg, to the King. Refers to letters received from Denmark, recalling the Luneburg troops; and the orders issued by the Duke of Holstein. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 83.]

Oct. 30. Whitehall. Commissions for Charles Christian, gentleman, to be quartermaster of the first marine regiment of foot commanded by Peregrine, Earl of Danby [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 136]; to Col. Luke Lillingston to be colonel of the regiment of foot whereof Col. John Foulke, deceased, was colonel, and likewise to be captain of a company in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 153]; for James Foulke, gentleman, to be lieutenant to Captain Christian Lilly in Col. Luke Lillingston's regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, *p.* 170]; for ——— Edwards to be ensign to Major Holcroft Blood in the regiment of foot commanded by Col. Luke Lillingston; for Andrew Smith to be captain in the same regiment; for Morris Bateman to be surgeon to the same regiment; for Daniel Grant to be quartermaster to the same regiment; for Richard Withers to be adjutant to the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 172]; for Mr. Thomas England to be ensign to Capt. Humphrey Coningsby's company in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 177]; for Holcroft Blood, esq., to be major in the same regiment and captain of a company in the said regiment; for Mr. Foulks to be captain in the same regiment; for James Monjoy to be captain (?) in the same regiment; for Mr. Francis Sanderson to be lieutenant of the company whereof Capt. Humphrey Coningsby is captain in the same regiment; for Mr. Thomas Versey to be lieutenant of the company of grenadiers whereof Mr. James Monjoy is captain in the same regiment; for Mr. William Smith to be lieutenant of the company whereof Mr. John Foulks is captain in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 178]; for Mr. James Rabesnires to be lieutenant of the company whereof Lieut.-Col. Theophilus Rabensnires (*sic*) is captain in the same regiment; for Mr. George Oliver to be ensign of the company whereof Mr. George Blackney is captain in the same regiment; for Mr. Reney Rabaud to be ensign of the company whereof Lieut.-Col. Theophilus Rabeniers is captain in the same regiment; for Christian Lilly, esq., to be captain of a company in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 179]; for William Wightman, esq., to be captain of a company in the same regiment; for William Rutter,

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esq., to be captain of a company in the same regiment; for George Foulks, gentleman, to be lieutenant of Captain Christian Lilly's company in the same regiment; for Abraham Coakeley, gentleman, to be lieutenant of Capt. William Tooker's company in the same regiment; for Henry Fowler, gentleman, to be lieutenant of Capt. Stephen Tempest's company in the same regiment; for Samuel Wells, gentleman, to be lieutenant of Captain William Rutter's company in the same regiment [*Ibid., p.* 180]; for Samuel Dornand, gentleman, to be lieutenant of Capt. William Wightman's company in the same regiment; for William Cooke, gentleman, to be lieutenant of Capt. John Hutchinson's company in the same regiment; for Henry Vansisterfleet, gentleman, to be ensign to Capt. John Foulker's (*sic*) company in the same regiment [*Ibid., p.* 181]; for Mr. Roger Foulke to be captain of a company in the same regiment [*Ibid., p.* 183]; for Isaac Everard, gentleman, to be ensign to Captain William Wightman in the same regiment [*Ibid., p.* 187]; for William Doleman, gentleman, to be ensign to Capt. William Wightman in the same regiment [*Ibid., p.* 194]; for Walter Coverden, gentleman, to be ensign of his own company in the same regiment; for Peter Thurston, gentleman, to be ensign of Capt. Christian Lilly's company in the same regiment [*Ibid., p.* 197]; and for John Foulkes, gentleman, to be ensign to Capt. William Rutter in the same regiment [*Ibid., p.* 199].

Oct. 30. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Thomas Davis, messenger, to apprehend William Close, suspected of high treason. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 618.]

Oct. 30. Whitehall. Passes for Peter Hoock and Jacob Kerckwick to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 179.]

Oct. 31. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, requiring an account as to the position and readiness of the 25 ships ordered for a particular service. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 81.]

Nov. 1. Whitehall. The same to the same. The King has directed that the committee meet at five this afternoon at the Earl of Nottingham's office, and that you attend there to give an account what ships of the twenty-five can be kept out all next summer with regard to their present condition, and to the main fleet next year; and to consider where such ships can be refitted and how victualled in the Straits. A like letter was sent to the Navy Commissioners. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 31. Kensington. Proceedings upon the petition of James Bennett, *alias* Bruce, a condemned prisoner in Newgate. Shows that on the 16th of Oct. he was sentenced for stealing 50*l.* from Richard Nicholl's house and was reprieved till the 1st of Nov. For the defence it is said that it is the prisoner's first offence. That he is the son of "Earl Hall," one of the most ancient barons of Fuyfe (*sic*) in Scotland, and cousin-german to the Earl of Wemyss. That he offers to make restitution, and prays to be pardoned or transported. Referred to the Recorder of London. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 352.]

Oct. 31. Whitehall. Commissions for John Worthington, esq., to be captain of the company whereof Capt. Ashpoole, deceased, was captain, in the regiment of foot commanded by Col. Edward Lloyd [*H.O. Military Entry*

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Book 8, *p.* 136]; for Edward Dutton Colt, esq., to be colonel of the regiment of foot whereof Col. Robert Goodwyn, deceased, was late colonel, and likewise to be captain of a company in the said regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 153]; for Augustus de Rabar, esq., to be lieutenant-colonel of the regiment of foot commanded by Col. Edward Dutton Colt, and likewise to be captain of a company in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 163]; for John Lowther to be major to Col. Edward Dutton Colt's regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 164]; for Christopher Codrington, esq., to be captain of a company in the regiment of foot commanded by Col. Edward Dutton Colt [*Ibid.*, *p.* 167]; for Mr. Lewis du Bois to be ensign of the company whereof Captain Robert Swift is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Col. Edward Dutton Colt; for Mr. William Fishwick to be lieutenant to Capt. John Ward in the same regiment; for James Paynter, esq., to be captain-lieutenant to Col. Edward Dutton Colt [*Ibid.*, *p.* 171]; for Mr. William Adams to be surgeon of the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 182]; for Peter Warrenion, gentleman, to be lieutenant to Captain John Thompson's company in the same regiment; for William Codd to be adjutant in the same regiment; for John Barraton to be quartermaster in the same regiment; and for John Harwood to be chaplain in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 211].

Oct. 31. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant of letters patent to Captain John Poyntz for his new invention of raising water, from standing water and running streams, to perform mill work. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 378.]

Oct. 31. Whitehall. Pass for Denis Willemsen to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 179.]

Oct. Whitehall. Warrant, addressed to Henry, Earl of Suffolk, commissionary-general of musters, to allow Sir James Leslie to be absent from his command in Scotland for a "space of time." [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 389.]

[October.] Sir J. Trenchard to Lord Godolphin. I will not delay putting you in mind of Mr. Robinson's bill, also of the 100*l.* which Mr. Blathwayt wrote about, some time ago, signifying the King's pleasure that it should be advanced to Mr. Schwrinfurt, late secretary to Sir William Colt and now ordered to continue with Mr. Stepney during his residence with the Elector of Saxony. These claims are both in such need of being supported that I hope the consideration of them will not be deferred. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 145.]

Nov. 1. Agenda of the Committee of Council. To order Sir Fr. Wheler to take command of the 25 ships (with other business connected therewith, forming the subject of subsequent orders); to speak to the Admiralty to provide convoys for the victuallers bringing corn to London; to move the Privy Council for an order that the Mediterranean squadron be manned with their highest complement; to enquire what bomb vessels can go to the Mediterranean; to direct the victualling of the Mediterranean squadron with six months' dry provisions and two months' beer; and the fitting of two bomb vessels to sail with the said squadron. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 122.]

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Nov. 1. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The King has appointed Sir Francis Wheler admiral of the Straits' squadron now fitting out, and you are to send him a commission accordingly. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 81.]

Nov. 1. Whitehall. The same to Sir Francis Wheler. The King having appointed you admiral of the Straits' squadron now fitting out, you are to take upon you the command of the ships intended for that service, and use all expedition that they be got in readiness as soon as possible. If you have anything upon this occasion you would have me lay before the King, pray let me hear from you with the first, and I shall be ready to serve you in it. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 1. Kensington. Recommendation for Benjamin Collinge, a scholar of the college school, near Winchester, to be chosen for New College, Oxford, at the next election after the date of these letters. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, *p.* 135.]

Nov. 1. Whitehall. Commissions for Peter Ducla, gentleman, to be ensign of the company whereof Capt. Ralph Breene is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Col. Richard Coote; for John Goodwin, gentleman, to be lieutenant of the company whereof Capt. Breene is captain in the same regiment; for George Pool, surgeon, to be surgeon of the garrison of the Tower of London; for George Dutton Colt, esq., to be captain of the company of grenadiers whereof Capt. John Wyat, deceased, was captain in the regiment of foot lately commanded by Col. Robert Goodwin, deceased [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 135]; for Brockwell Lloyd, esq., to be captain of the company whereof Major Thomas Burrows was captain in regiment of foot commanded by Col. Edward Lloyd; for Thomas Agnew, gentleman, to be lieutenant to Capt. George Connock in Col. Frederick Hamilton's regiment of foot; for Henry Brown, gentleman, to be adjutant of the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 137]; for Joseph Foster to be ensign to Captain Ralph Gore in the regiment of foot commanded by Charles Duke of Bolton; for Henry, Viscount Galway to be colonel of the regiment of foot in Piedmont, lately commanded by Charles Duke of Schomberg, deceased, and likewise to be captain of a company in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 138]; for John Brereton, esq., to be captain-lieutenant of the company in the regiment of foot commanded by Charles, Earl of Monmouth, whereof he himself is captain; for George Trenchard, gentleman, to be ensign of the same company; for James la Boulie, gentleman, to be lieutenant to Major Edward Norton in the same regiment; for John Jewett to be lieutenant of the company of grenadiers whereof Capt. Richard Pye is captain in the same regiment; for Hugh Dean, esq., to be captain of the company whereof Capt. Edward Harwood was captain in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 144]; for Mr. Adam Spratlyn to be lieutenant to Major John Lowther in the regiment of foot commanded by Edward Dutton Colt [*Ibid.*, *p.* 171]; and for Robert Pargiter to be ensign to Capt. Thompson in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 211].

Nov. 1. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Victuallers of the Navy. I enclose you [*not entered*] by the King's command, the copy of a paper which I received from the Lords Justices of Ireland about providing victuals in that kingdom for the fleet or any squadron of it. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 711.]

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Nov. 1. Whitehall. Passes for Claas Willemson, Calis Simon, Symonsen Cayper and John Johnles to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 377.]

Nov. 2. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. You are to issue orders for the victualling of the respective ships of the Straits' squadron now fitting out, with six months' dry provisions and two months' beer; also for fitting out two bomb-vessels, with all necessary stores, to sail with the said squadron. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 82.]

Nov. 2. Whitehall. Warrant to [the Lords Justices of Ireland] to proceed upon the indictment against Frances, Countess of Tyrconnel for high treason, which the Queen directed to be stopped by warrant of 12 July last. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *p.* 74.]

Nov. 2. Whitehall. Warrant to [the Lords Justices of Ireland] to add three persons to the commission named for keeping the great seal of Ireland during Sir Charles Porter's absence. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 2. Whitehall. Warrant to [the Lords Justices of Ireland] to grant a licence of absence to Sir Richard Reynell, chief justice of the King's Bench in Ireland, to enable him to sit in the present parliament in England. *In duplicate.* [*Ibid.*, *p.* 75.]

Nov. 2. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords Justices. I have received your letters of the 17th, 21st, and 24th of October, and send you the King's letter for proceeding upon the indictment against Lady Tyrconnel, and another for appointing commissioners for keeping the great seal in the Lord Chancellor's absence. Sir Richard Reynell's letter is signed likewise and will be sent you by himself. As to the 1,200*l.* about which you sent me a copy of what you wrote to the Lords of the Treasury, the matter will be laid before the King and an account given you. I have spoken about a convoy for corn as you proposed and by the next post may be able to give you an answer about it. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 480.]

Nov. 2. Guernsey. B. Ellis to ————. On the 26th October, Captain Phillips arrived with the fleet, and has been detained in the road ever since by extremity of weather. In obedience to your command, I have supplied them the best pilots of the place, and such light vessels as they had occasion for. The enclosed account I received this morning from St. Malo. [*S.P. Channel Islands, Bundle* 9.] *Enclosing*:—

Statement by Nicollas le Pelley, 2 November, 1693, *at Guernsey. I sailed for St. Malo on the 23rd October, under orders from the Lieutenant-Governor, with 44 French prisoners, and was kept there by foul weather till this day, when I arrived here with only two prisoners belonging to these islands, the English exchange having carried away all at Dinand and St. Malo, except some masters and officers. On the 29th October they made bonfires for the taking of Charleroi, and the Wednesday following they did the same for the victory over the Duke of Savoy, having, as they report, killed him, and routed his whole army of* 10,000 *or* 12,000 *men, with but few lost on their side. The French have raised their money, e.g., the crown is now* 3 livres 12 sous. *There is but one company of soldiers at St. Malo, kept in the castle. The forts without the walls are kept by those of the town. The* Diamond

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frigate has lately been sold for 50,000 *livres, for a privateer. The late captain and Colonel Holt, and the captain of the fireship are kept in the castle.* [*S.P. Channel Islands, Bundle* 9.]

Nov. 2. Whitehall. Passes for Margaret Jacobs, Helena Friderick, and three children to go to Harwich and Holland; for John Amen Arckenbout and Cornelis Ariensen, ditto; for Emanuel and Isaac Marot, ditto; for Peter de la Vallee, Mary his wife, with Mary and Ann, their two children, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 180]; for Hans Priters, Eva his wife, and their small child, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 181]; for Elizabeth Calfos and Catherine Barrow to go to Holland; and for Anthony Godfrey, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 377].

Nov. 2. Whitehall. Warrant for a charter incorporating the East India Company; the charter is set out. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *pp.* 382-398.]

Nov. 2. Whitehall. Proclamation appointing a general thanksgiving to be kept throughout the kingdom, for the preservation of his Majesty, during the continued war with France. Directions are given to the bishops and archbishops to compose a form of prayer to be used in all churches in England. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations* 6, *p.* 99.]

Nov. 2. Whitehall. Commissions to Edward Cobham, esq., to be captain of a company in the regiment of foot commanded by Edward Dutton Colt, esq. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 170]; for George Grahme, gentleman, to be lieutenant of Capt. Philip Goodwin's company in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 210]; and for John Stennet to be ensign to Capt. Philip Goodwin in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 211].

Nov. 3. Dublin. Adam Murray to Sir John Trenchard. I write to inform you of the barbarous murder of two of my brothers, "besides two more," without the least provocation, of which, if you would peruse the enclosed, I can assure you it contains only matter of fact already deposed on oath. And I am desirous you should be acquainted with this matter, because I foresee there will be great endeavour to obstruct the course of justice by those who are too deeply concerned in the murder. For that purpose depositions have been sent up to town, taken before some justices of peace who put very different colours upon so foul an action, but the deponents are the very soldiers on whom the murder will be proved. The Lord Justices here assure me there shall be no endeavours wanting on their part to discover the truth and to punish such as shall be found guilty. But I do not know what applications may be made at court to procure a pardon for them, and to prevent any success in this matter I give you a just account of the same, so that no false representation may hinder justice from taking place. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 112.]

Nov. 3. Jersey. E. Harrys to the Earl of Nottingham. I pray you to pay the bearer, Mrs. Rebecca Harrys, my wife, 20*l.*, disbursed by her on several occasions for their Majesties' service. [*S.P. Channel Islands, Bundle* 9.]

Nov. 3. Whitehall. Commission for Alexander Maccraw, gentleman, to be lieutenant of Capt. Christopher Codrington's company in the regiment of foot commanded by Col. Edward Dutton Colt. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 210.]

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Nov. 3. Whitehall. Passes for Peter Vinckenbeeck, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Claas Jacobsen Visscher, ditto; and for Gerrit Isaacs and Ary Cornelis, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 181.]

Nov. 4. Dublin Castle. The Lords Justices of Ireland to the Earl of Nottingham. The draft of a new commission for inspection into forfeitures, and of a letter to be signed by the king for that purpose, is finished and we have sent it by this post to the Lords of the Treasury, with a short account of the reasons of those alterations which we have made, and we send you copies of our dispatches to them. We have nothing more to add, but that we have endeavoured to put this service into the best method we could contrive and to make the commission liable to as few exceptions as possible, so that we hope it will meet with their Majesties' approbation. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 113.]

Nov. 4. Dublin Castle. The same to the same. Copy of the foregoing. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 114.]

Nov. 4. Dublin Castle. The same to the Lords of the Treasury. We have considered the draft of a new commission for inspection into forfeitures, which Sir Richard Cox left with you and which we received in yours of the 9th October; we have altered it as seemed necessary. Our design is to have the work done effectually and legally and with as little expense as possible; we have therefore made the commissioners of revenue commissioners of inspection, but without a salary, and have added two other gentlemen to them. *Copy.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 115.]

Nov. 4. Dublin Castle. The same to the same. Another copy of the foregoing. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 116.]

Nov. 4. Dublin Castle. The Lords Justices of Ireland to [the Earl of Nottingham]. There are many things concerning their Majesties' service here which we have spoken with the Lord Chancellor [of Ireland] about, upon his going into England. We leave all details of every particular to him; we desire that you will give us your assistance to enable the government to do the crown that service which it ought to do, and leaving the necessary enlargement to his lordship, shall only add the summary heads of those things in which we have desired his application.

1. That the Scotch regiments here may by degrees be "rolled" into England and English regiments come in their place.

2. That in case the King shall think fit to raise any new regiments for foreign service they may not be raised here (unless for the Venetian or Emperor's service) but in Scotland.

3. That none of their Majesties' men-of-war press any seamen in this kingdom without order from the government.

4. That such a number of ships as shall be necessary be appointed to guard the coast of Ireland, and that they keep such stations and obey such orders as shall be sent them from the government, and no other, and that whatever orders shall be found necessary to be sent to any of them out of England may go to them through the hands of the government.

5. That such fortifications and garrisons (especially Kinsale) as shall be judged necessary to be maintained be, with all convenient expedition, put into a posture of defence, and that the produce of forfeitures be applied to this service and no other till this be done, about which we have formerly written and received a gracious answer.

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6. That due stores of war be provided. About this head and the former, the master of the ordnance, who is shortly going to England, will give more punctual information.

7. That the government have power to break officers upon great emergencies, there being no reason to believe that this power will be used but in cases which require it, and the very knowledge that there is power to do so will prevent the occasions of exercising that power.

8. That there be a stop put to the grant to Blackwell, who pretends to be deficient in his pretensions under the Act of Settlement, there being a multitude in the same case, and the consequences of such inquisitions after so long possession is "very mischievous," besides many other considerations which this matter will require.

9. That whatever has been exceeded in the *concordatum* money may be allowed, and an increase of that fund may be made for the time to come, according to a letter from the Council to the Lords of the Treasury for that purpose.

10. That the government may have certain rules given them to judge by about the forfeitures of persons acting only in civil employments, or who took protections, or who died in rebellion, or who continue in France.

11. As there is a great deal of land containing waste without any stock or tenant upon it, whether the Government shall have power to make any temporary abatement of rent or quit rent where reasonable?

12. Whether it be not for their Majesties' service that the opinion of the judges of England and Ireland about the pretended sole right of the House of Commons here to begin all money bills should be printed in England and a convenient number of copies sent over?

13. That the time when the war began be declared?

14. That it may be considered how the article for discharging all suits for matters done during the war may be made good.

15. How the claims to the articles yet depending shall be determined; whether in council or by commission?

16. That convoys be provided for ships that transport corn.

17. Whether any quantities of corn, beef, or pork shall be provided against spring, and the methods of doing it, if thought expedient?

Since the Lord Chancellor will bring you this himself, and will explain and give the reasons of every part of it, we need not add anything further. Having given your lordship an account of what passed here in the case of Mr. McCarroll, and the reasons we had to suspect that he came from France as a factor to carry on a secret trade with the King's enemies, we shall only take this occasion to add that we are confirmed in that opinion, being informed this day by the commissioners of the revenue that their collector at Sligo has seized a ship, called the *Dolphin*, John McAlister, master, who pretended to be bound for Spain with five hundred and thirty casks of butter, but was designed for Rochelle, and for the account of this gentleman. This appears by the bills of lading, and a French pass and other papers which the collector has seized. *Copy.* [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 117.]

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Nov. 4. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords Justices. The King has considered what you wrote concerning the corn ships and has commanded me to tell you he wishes all those ships to repair, from time to time, under convoy of some of the men-of-war attending Ireland and under your direction, to some one port of Ireland, and he will then order a convoy to bring them thence into England upon notice of the port you design for the rendezvous. You are to direct the Solicitor to come immediately to England, and give him a licence of absence for that purpose. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 481.]

Nov. 4. Whitehall. Commissions for Robert Swift, esq., to be captain of a company in the regiment of foot commanded by Edward Dutton Colt, esq. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 170]; for Mr. Paul Cross to be lieutenant to Captain William Carrel, in the same regiment; for Mr. Joshua Brayn to be ensign to Captain John Ward, in the same regiment; for Mr. John Caswell to be ensign to Colonel Edward Dutton Colt [*Ibid.*, *p.* 171]; for William Codd, gentleman, to be lieutenant to Captain Charles Whiting's company in Colonel Edward Dutton Colt's regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 210]; and for Robert Pargeter to be ensign to Captain Thompson in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 211].

Nov. 4. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners for Exchange of Prisoners. I have told the King about your letter of the 2nd inst. and he commands me to tell you that in pursuance of the agreement for the exchange of prisoners, you insist upon the restitution of his subjects now prisoners in France, and as soon as you are assured that they will be remanded you are to send back the French prisoners mentioned in your letter. But as for the pretence the French make of re-claiming, by virtue of the Treaty of Limerick, the Irish taken at sea, you have long ago known that the treaty cannot be construed to extend to them, and therefore they must be released. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 2, *p.* 712.]

Nov. 4. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to the commander of the packet boat at Harwich, to receive on board John du Jardin and Peter Bodwell, and take them to the Brill or any other port of Holland. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 618.]

Nov. 4. Whitehall. Appointment of Nicholas de Quetteville as comptroller of the royal court at Guernsey. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 619.]

Nov. 4. Whitehall. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor General to prepare a bill granting the place of clerk of the navy office in the island of Barbadoes to Edward Cranfield, esq., in succession to Archibald Carmichael, esq., deceased. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 620.]

Nov. 4. Whitehall. Certificate that Edmund Poley, esq., envoy extraordinary to the Duke of Savoy, returned from that employment into the King's presence in England on 31st of October last. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 4. Whitehall. Passes for Anna Pierre to go to Harwich and Holland; for Henry Roberts, ditto; and for Catherin Carol and Margaret Breton, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 182.]

Nov. 5. Whitehall. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords Justices. I have acquainted the King with what you told me in your letter of the 28th October, concerning Mr. Robert McCarroll, and his Majesty sees no cause to stop

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the proceedings against him. If upon his arrival in England he shall give such reasons as may induce the King to alter his resolution, you will receive commands thereon. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 481.]

Nov. 5. Whitehall. Commissions for Mr. Nicholas Cook to be lieutenant of the company whereof Capt. William Abrahal is captain, in the regiment of foot commanded by Edward Dutton Colt, esq.; for Mr. Robert Ennis to be lieutenant to Capt. Robert Swift in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 171]; for John Thompson, esq., to be captain of a company in the regiment of foot commanded by Col. Edward Dutton Colt [*Ibid.*, *p.* 210]; and for Richard Stronhill to be ensign to Captain Christopher Codrington, regiment not stated [*Ibid.*, *p.* 211].

Nov. 6. Whitehall. Passes for Susanna Walls and three children, and Anna Huneveldt and two children to go to Harwich and Holland; for Marinus Rheen and Henry Koolsaet, ditto; for Lawrence vanden Broeck, ditto; for John Gerritsen, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 183]; for Mr. Estienne Planteau and his servant to go to Holland; for Jane and Martha Bourdon, ditto; for John Pourceau, Anne his wife, Vincent Pourceau and Jane his wife, with John, Isaac, Jacob, Catherine and May, their children, and Mary Abrassac, with Lambert, Mary, Catherine, Elizabeth and Margaret her children, ditto; for Catherine Willemsz, ditto; for Judith Seche, ditto; for Catherine Corff, Mary Corba and Henrietta her daughters, ditto; and for John Berch, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 377].

Nov. 6. Whitehall. Commissions for William Carrell, esq., to be captain of a company in Col. Edward Dutton Colt's regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 171]; and for Gabriel Buor to be ensign to Capt. Richard Cobham, regiment not stated [*Ibid.*, *p.* 211].

Nov. 7. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The King thinks it necessary the Straits squadron should be dispatched as soon as possible, and requires an account of what provisions are now on board, and how soon they can be victualled for four months at whole allowance. You are also to send orders to the ships of the said squadron (except the *Greenwich*), which are sent to cruise to return as soon as wind and weather will permit. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 82.]

Nov. 7. Whitehall. The same to the same. The King requires your opinion as to what method you conceive best for convoys and cruisers, so as to make them most effectual for the security of trade; also as to the best means for procuring seamen for the fleet, and whether it be necessary to have a bill prepared for parliament in order thereto. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 7. Whitehall. The same to Sir Francis Wheler. The King requires an account as to what ships of the Straits squadron, English or Dutch, are ready; what victuals are on board the English, and for how many days at whole allowance; how the ships are manned, and how soon you think they can be ready to sail. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 7. Whitehall. Commissions for Peter Chasseloup, gentleman, to be lieutenant of the company in the first marine regiment of foot, commanded by Peregrine, Earl of Danby. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 138];

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for Francis Cope, gentleman, to be ensign to Captain William Abrahall in Colonel Edward Dutton Colt's regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, *p.* 165]; for Andrew Scudamore, gentleman, to be ensign to Captain Richard Busby in the same regiment* [*Ibid.*, *p.* 177]; and for John Genevies to be ensign to Lieutenant-Colonel Augustus de Rabar in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 211].

Nov. 7. Whitehall. Passes for Magdalen Beaurain, with David, John, Peter, Magdalen and Suzanna, her five children, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 37, *p.* 182]; for Annie Farnolds to go to Flanders; for Isaac Bernard to go to Holland; for Mary Moore to go Flanders; for John Jansons and James Collins to go to Holland; for Metchor Delbolstein to go to Flanders; for Cornelis Broers and John Barents to go to Holland; for Thomas Boulengier, John Laurents, William Daniells, and John Houtbacker, ditto; for Jacques de Paris, ditto; for Charles Fauni and Gideon Barbé of Colonel Belcastle's regiment, ditto; for Mr. Thomas Winder, ditto; and for Susanna Newbold, ditto [*Ibid.* 38, *p.* 379].

Nov. 8. Kensington. Warrant to [the Lords Justices of Ireland] to pay to the Earl of Dorset and Middlesex, and Thomas Felton, esq., the annuity granted them by Charles II. in trust for the Duke of St. Albans. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *p.* 75.]

Nov. 8. Whitehall. Passes for John Pietersz and Claas Kleyman to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 379]; for Mary Varnier and her four children, ditto; for Anne Rondeare, ditto; for Giles Haassen, ditto; for Johanna Cornelis and her child, ditto; for Pierre l'Evesque, recommended by Mons. Chamver, French minister, and Mary his wife, ditto; for Mary Roberts, ditto; for Cornelis Cornellissen, ditto; for Jacob Jongereel, ditto; for Pieter Hansen and Mathias Michaelsen, ditto; for Anne le Blanc, ditto; and for Jean Renié, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 380].

Nov. 8. Whitehall. Commission for Richard Busby, esq., to be captain of a company in Colonel Edward Dutton Colt's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 164.]

Nov. 9. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Navy Commissioners. The King would have you attend him at the committee at my office on Sunday next at 4 p.m., concerning the instructions given by the Lords of the Admiralty about paying in course. A like letter sent to the Victualling Commissioners. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 83.]

Nov. 9. London. ——————— to Thomas Coxe, esq. I am always ready to do you any service in my power; and therefore, when I received your letter I found out Secretary Trenchard as soon as I could, and asked him whether the King had appointed anyone to succeed Lord Dursley in his "envoyship" in Holland, but he said "not yet." Thereupon I proposed you to him with the reasons which I thought proper. He replied he was sure the King would not employ you. I demanded why. He said he had learnt from Lord Nottingham, that

* The position of this commission in the entry book suggests that it should be dated in 1693.

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after your return from Switzerland, you promised the King to go to New England, to see about Sir Francis Wheler's business; that by that promise you got much more money paid you for your extraordinary expenses [*the letter is here torn away*]. To this, being matter of fact (as you see) I had no other answer to make but that I would let you know what he said, and so I shall expect to hear from you as soon as possible. I confess I am surprised at this account, not but that I have too good an opinion of you to believe it, but to see such artifices put in practice to ruin and disappoint men, who have served faithfully. I always told you how your commerce with Lord Nottingham would end. Do you think he can serve a man sincerely that comes out of our family? Then may be the two poles meet and fire and water dwell together. I can do no more till I hear from you. If I was in your place, I would come over and justify myself. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, *No.* 30.]

Nov. 9. Whitehall. Commissions for William O'Bryan, gentleman, to be lieutenant of Lieut.-Col. Augustusde Rapar's company in Col. Edward Dutton Colt's regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 165]; for Mr. Henry Lockwood to be ensign to Capt. William Carrol in the regiment of foot commanded by Edward Dutton Colt [*Ibid.*, *p.* 171]; and for William Codd, gentleman, to be lieutenant of Captain Whiting's company in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 210].

Nov. 9. Whitehall. Passes for Rachel Jans and her six children to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 380]; for Anne Cornant, ditto; for Hendrick Janse van Voorden, ditto; and for Pieter Matysen, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 381].

Nov. 10. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords Justices. The enclosed petition [*not entered*] has been presented to the King, who commands me to transmit it to you. You are to give order that the outlawries against John Hussey, gentleman, be not reversed, until he has given security to discharge all his estate or interest in the lands or tenements, lately Lord Slane's, and also all charges and incumbrances thereupon. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 374.]

Nov. 10. Whitehall. Commission for John Rock, gentleman, to be cornet to Captain Edward Young in the royal regiment of dragoons, commanded by Col. Edward Mathews. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 136.]

Nov. 10. Whitehall. Passes for Thomas Bodily and Daniel Bond to go to Holland; for John Laudel, ditto; for Claas van Housen and Peter Clers, ditto; for George Hendrick Stanburg, ditto; for Hendrick Robins, ditto; for Abraham Jansen, ditto; for Dorothy Waller, ditto; and for Anthony van Breugel and his wife, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 381].

Nov. 10. Whitehall. Warrant to search for and apprehend John Symonds. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 11. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to Mr. Killigrew and Sir Ralph Delaval. It is the King's pleasure that you should forbear to come to the Admiralty Board, or to act as Commissioners of the Admiralty, until further order from his Majesty. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 83.]

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Nov. 11. London.

News letter addressed to the Earl of Derwentwater at Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Letters from Poland give an account that all things were preparing for a general diet of that kingdom which is to open on the 15th of December next; that the army was separated and gone into winter quarters after finishing the campaign by supplying the fort of Trinity and building another small fort, nearer Caminieck (?) than the former, from whence they hoped to have prevented the Tartars from putting a convoy into the garrison; but they effected the same and are again retired.

From Ratisbon the affair of the ninth electorate erected in favour of the Duke of Hanover and his reception into the college of Electors was again under debate and there was a great deal of "contestation" about it, but the ministers of the Emperor had proposed, as an expedient to terminate friendly this affair, the erection of a tenth Roman Catholic Elector in favour of the crown of Hungary, which by consequence would give a double voice in the college of Electors to the house of Austria; but this proposition is equally displeasing to the protestants because they consented to this ninth electorate upon account of some disadvantages which they proposed, and to the catholics because they fear the consequences of such an innovation. So that it is not known how this matter will terminate, as it is managed with great heat and opposition by the ministers of the Electors Palatine and Treves.

Letters from Paris of the 6th further say that the officers of the armies there that had ended the campaign and had come to court to divert themselves were all ordered away again to their respective commands and a considerable undertaking against Germany and Holland was discoursed. The King's armies are so disposed that they are all quartered on his conquest, except about 20,000 men who are to quarter in France. Great quantities of corn had arrived at several ports of that kingdom which is to be transported to the provinces. From Charleroi it is advised that the French have altered the resolutions of drawing a line from that town to Mons, judging the same to be of no use, for they have already several fortified posts along that "coast," sufficient to prevent the Allies from making their courses upon them.

From Edinburgh on the 4th they write that two Dutch men-of-war came into Leith Road having on board several officers from Flanders which are to make recruits. This day being his Majesty's birthday, was observed with great solemnity, the citizens were armed, and the Lord Chancellor and all the nobility that were in town, and the Lord Provost with the magistrates in their robes, went to the Cross and there drank their Majesties' healths, trumpets and hautboys sounding. The Castle gave a royal salvo of all its artillery and the night concluded with bells, bonfires, and illuminations. Our merchants are busy buying up corn to lade the fleet that has come from Ostend which has considerably raised the price of all sorts of grain.

From Falmouth, on the 6th, they write that they had received advice that a French privateer of 8 guns is stranded in Mount's Bay. From Portsmouth, letters received say that about 40 English and Dutch men-of-war are still at Spithead, that the *Carlisle* rides admiral, Sir Francis Wheler, commander. There is nothing worth reporting from any of the other ports, and no news from Captain Benbow save that he did not sail from Jersey before last Sunday.

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Advice from Northampton states that the "mobile" had been lately very unruly there, having cut the sacks of corn and thrown the waggons into the river on several market days successively, and a great number of women came into the market with knives stuck in their girdles to force corn at their own rates. The like disorders happened at Wellingborough and Daventry; and on the 1st inst. the mob in Banbury seized a waggon laden with corn as it was passing through the town and ripped the bags and took the same away. The like has happened at Chipping Norton in Oxfordshire, but care will be taken to prevent these riots and punish the offenders there, who do it more out of lazy, pilfering habits than from real want.

Their Majesties have granted to the mayors, bailiffs, and burgesses of Tenby, and their successors, three fairs to be held yearly in the said town, for buying and selling cattle.

Yesterday the House of Lords met according to the adjournment. They received an appeal and read a small bill and adjourned till Tuesday next. On Thursday in Council the persons who tried to procure patents for coining copper farthings and half-pence brought in their stamps and "proposals," some of which were very neat and not to be counterfeited with any advantage, but the Council after considering the same referred it to the Lords of the Treasury to choose the devices.

We hear the ensuing regiments of foot are now ordered to Flanders and will speedily embark :—Ingoldsby's, Hamilton's, Brewer's, Tiffanyes' [Tiffin's], Venner's, St. George's and Lloyd's. On Thursday last there was an argument in the Court of King's Bench about filing the return of the *mandamus* sent down to Cambridge to expel the "non-jurand'" fellows of St. John's College. The King's counsel argued against it, as it was not sealed, but at last the judges ordered it to be filed, and appointed a further hearing on the next Thursday. The ship that arrived from Guinea brings advice that two English men-of-war have taken two forts from the French upon the coast and the "factories" that belong to them. The Earl of Abington has been promised the place of justice in eyre of the King's forests on this side the Trent, vacant by the death of the late Lord Lovelace, and it is said the Earl of Westmorland will have the command of the band of gentlemen pensioners, also vacant by the death of the aforesaid lord.

There is advice that Dr. Sancroft, late Archbishop of Canterbury, died on Monday morning at ten, at his paternal seat in Suffolk. On Tuesday next the Duke of Richmond, the Earl of Winchilsea, and young Lord Lovelace are to be introduced into the House of Lords. The King has given orders that the Turkey fleet should sail immediately, commanded by Sir Francis Wheler and the Rear Admirals Hopson (*sic*) and Neville and two Dutch "flags." The Dutch are to continue in the Mediterranean, but the English squadron is to return after the arrival of that fleet. We want two mails from Holland. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters, Vol.* 4, *No.* 23, and *Entry Book* 5, *pp.* 81-85.]

Nov. 11. Whitehall. Passes for Susannah Cogen to go to Holland; for Alonso de Chane, Joseph Matheo, Jacobo Verpoorte, and Pedro Jansen to go to Flanders; for Elizabeth Walsh and Thomas Wilson, ditto; for

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Dionisio Derdeyn, Juan Brugeman, Juan Francisco, Luis de Vos and John Desier, ditto; for Cornilio van Yper and Simon Berna, ditto; for Christobal de Fuen, Juan Verbrough, Juan Lannoye and Gerardo Wittebroet, ditto; for Magnus Frederick Herpstein, to go to Holland; for Peter la Fontaine, ditto; and for John Francois, Simon Visconte, Dennis Derdeyn (*see above*) and John Braggeman (*see above*), to go to Flanders. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 401.]

Nov. 11. Whitehall. Warrant to search for Anne Daniel, suspected of treasonable practices. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 13. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The King intends part only of the squadron now fitting out for the Straits to go into the Mediterranean, and the rest to proceed no further than Cadiz; the ships designed for the Mediterranean are the *Royal Oak*, *Norfolk*, *Russell*, *Eagle*, *Cambridge*, *Defiance*, *York*, *Winchester*, *Mary*, *Carlisle*, *Deptford*, *Chatham*, *Rochester*, *Newcastle*, one fifth-rate not yet named, the *Swift* prize and *Sandadoes*. If you have any considerations to offer on this occasion you are to transmit them to be laid before his Majesty. This is to be kept very secret. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 83.]

Nov. 13. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of William Bridgeman, esq., who prays for a writ of error in a judgment passed against him in a suit between him and Mr. Holt and Mr. Colman. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 352.]

Nov. 13. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant to pay to James Cressett, esq., envoy extraordinary to the House of Brunswick Luneburg, the sum of 500*l.* for his equipage, and the further sum of 5*l.* per day for his ordinary entertainment and allowance, to commence from the 12th of Sept. last and to continue until the day of his return; also to pay to him or his assigns sums of money for intelligence, expresses, and other extraordinary expenses and bills. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 402.]

Nov. 13. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant to John Williams, of Grays Inn, esq., of the office of attorney general for the counties of Denbigh and Montgomery, in the place of Randle Wynne, esq., deceased. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 403.]

Nov. 13. Whitehall. Warrant for inserting the name of Gustavus Adolphus van Viereck, convicted at the Old Bailey of felony, in the next general pardon for poor convicts of Newgate, without condition of transportation. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 13. Whitehall. Passes for Alice Joell and Richard Woodcock to go to Holland; for Sarah Nicholas and Mary Cett, ditto; for Vilemma van Sviten, ditto; for Henry Hias and John Palmer, ditto; for Jacob Montesinos, ditto; for Evert Dyehert, ditto; for Hendrick Hendricksen, ditto; for Arnoldo Crispin and Roger vander Castele [ditto]; for Anne Versteins, ditto; for Michel du May, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 404]; and for Peter Pons, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 405].

Nov. 14. Whitehall. Commission to Francis Lebat, gentleman, to be lieutenant of the company whereof Captain Anthony Brabazon is captain in the regiment of foot, commanded by Colonel Frederick Hamilton. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 135.]

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Nov. 14. Whitehall. Passes for Thomas White and Thomas Blackmore to go to Holland; for Robert Brett, Helena his wife and Adriana Suterman, ditto; for Belia Vanloon, ditto; for Jacob du Castel, ditto; for Antonia Gervais, ditto; for Leon Chemineau, ditto; for Leondert Hart, Joris Joppa, Dirich Oldhouse, John Bartholemouse, Samuel ————, John Bodt, John d'Wos, John d'Bruyn, and Leondert Bastilience Hendrick, ditto; for John Barlie, ditto; for Christina Albertas and her child, ditto; for Philip Nicholas, ditto; for James Falquenhaquen and Thomas Hill, ditto; for Jacques Albert, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 405]; and for Marie de Marigne, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 406].

Nov. 15. General list of the ships of the royal navy of England, with their number of guns and men. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 656.]

Nov. 15. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, enclosing for consideration a draft of instructions to Sir Francis Wheler. The *St. Michael* is not to go to the Straits as one of the ships of this squadron. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 84.]

Nov. 15. Whitehall. Warrant for inserting the name of Charles Nurse, found guilty of the manslaughter of George Page, gentleman, in the next general pardon for poor convicts of Newgate. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 400.]

Nov. 15. Whitehall. Passes for Jacob Rind to go to Holland; for Margaret Lorrain, ditto; for Justus Schuts, Christian Schwarts, Mathew Bartholomeni Danho and Josia Van Aschen, ditto; for Mr. Robert Marriott, ditto; for Daniel Tatel, ditto; for John Chevalier, ditto; for Richard Reames, ditto; for Anne Wright, to go to Holland or Flanders; for Hannah Quartiers and four children, Christina Stiglas and four children, Elizabeth Gervais and six children, and Mary Scout, ditto; and for John Baartmans, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 406.]

Nov. 16. Whitehall. Passes for Abraham Sabatier, Helena his wife, and Elizabeth their daughter, John Rony, Susanna his wife, and John their child, to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 406]; for Isaac le Blanc, ditto; for Andreas Pelser, ditto; for Jacques Gebert, ditto; for Peter Davidsen, Peter Cornelissen, Jan Germsen, Peter Jansen, Harman Jansen, Gerit Jansen, Hendrick Hendricksen, Herman Hendricksen, Gerit Jetsen, Janwan Heesch, Pieter Pietersen, Harman Cornelissen, and Telmis Baretitsen, all Dutch seamen, ditto; for Daniel Jordan, ditto; for James Fripard, ditto; for Lodwick Flodrop, ditto; for Mr. Henry Wardlaw, ditto; for John Gerits, John Geritz, Cornellis Tyssen, Avy Jansen, Pieter Wases, Paulus Pietersz, Claas Jansen, Joris Albertsz, Cent Andriesz, and Anian Vischer, minister, ditto; for Mr. Nicholas Jacquier de Mautoit, ditto; and for Robert Hart, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 407].

Nov. 17. Whitehall. Warrant for Robert Stephens to search all printing houses, booksellers' and bookbinders' shops, and warehouses, etc., for seditious books, newspapers, etc., and to apprehend all persons connected with the same. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 390.]

Nov. 17. Whitehall. Passes for Mary Martha and her child, and Elizabeth Vandam to go to Holland; for Claas Mathysz, Hendrick Jacobz, Abraham Abrahamsz, Asiah Jansen, Jacob Geritsen, and Barent Hendricksen,

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ditto; for Cornelis Cornelissen, Jacob Jacobsen, Jan Jacobsen, Arian Cornelissen, Lambet Pietersen, and Pieter Jacobszen, ditto; for Frans van Leewen, Willem Willemsen, and Jacob Huyk, ditto; for Willem Jansen, Herman Jansen, Tys Maertensen and Pieter Cornelissen, ditto; for Pieter Symonsen, Gerrit Jansen, Willem Jansen, Cornelis Jansen, and Jacob Syberts, ditto; for Mrs. Mary Bruning, ditto; and for William Egerton and John Cotton, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 408.]

Nov. 18. Dublin Castle. Sir Cyril Wyche and William Duncombe to [Sir John Trenchard]. The Queen's letter, which Lord Nottingham sent us, for naming new keepers of the great seal, during the Lord Chancellor's absence, came very seasonably, for we heard by the same post that one of the former (Mr. Hill) had died in England, and soon after another (the Archbishop of Dublin) died here, so that the seal would otherwise have stood still, to the great prejudice of proceedings in term time.

We immediately took care to supply the vacancies and have caused a commission to be passed to Lord Meath, Lord Longford and Lord Blessington, who (upon Lord Drogheda's desiring to be excused, as his business would not suffer him to attend) are the three eldest noblemen at present of the Council. This being over, our thoughts have since been taken up in finding out a fit person to be recommended to their Majesties to succeed to the archbishopric. This is a matter of the moment, that we could not all three come to one resolution, but we have considered the several qualifications of the Archbishop of Tuam, the Bishop of Meath, and the Bishop of Kildare who pretend to the succession, but upon serious debate between ourselves we two are of opinion that neither of the two first should be thus promoted; but the Bishop of Kildare is a very fit person to be presented to their Majesties' favour, unless some other more fit is considered.

Among the many qualities requisite for a man in this station one is—since this is a great dignity and so near the seat of the government and qualifies the incumbent always to have some hand in public affairs—that it be not possessed by a man of too much intrigue, and one who, to gratify a private interest or party, will still be contesting with the government unless all things are permitted to "run his way." And so we think that as the Bishop of Kildare will keep good discipline in his province among those that are under his charge, so he will neither use unreasonable violence against non-conformists, nor perversely "thwart or justle" with the government, but assist it as far as he can in all things which shall be proposed for the public service. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 118.]

Nov. 18. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of William Petyt, esquire, keeper of the records in the Tower, who prays for some annual fee or allowance as keeper aforesaid. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 352.]

Nov. 18. Whitehall. Passes for Dirick Jansen, Jan Diricksen, Arian Diricksen, Jan Jansen, Pieter Maartensen, Jan Claasen, Pieter Symonsen, Maarten Jacobsen, Cornelis Cornelissen, Gybert Jacobsen, Peter Boye, Jacob Pieterson, Cornelis Claasten, and Haetie Pietersen to go to Holland [*S.P.*

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Dom. Warrant Book 38, *p.* 408]; for Simon Vischer, Abraham Turver Wieghart de Leor, Jacob Vischer, and Adrian Vischer, ditto; for Laurens Peitersen, Reyer Laurensen, Pieter Jansen, Willem Jacobsen, Jacob Rigo, Gillig Papegaay, Gerit Vanzooll, Jacob Andries, James Cornelissen and Hampser Hamperen, ditto; for Mrs. Jane Wall, her child and maidservant to go to Holland or Flanders; for Mr. Jacob van Lehnen to go to Holland; for John Smith, ditto; for Claas Classen, Willem Zetchom, Harman Meyer, and Hans Pecher, ditto; for Arian de Vlieger, Dirich Hendricksen, Pieter Romeyn, Pieter Hallies and Hans van Saxeny, ditto; and for Jacob Albersten, Jacob van Petten, Jan Pouirvelsen, Jan Cramer, Peter Baratson, Michael Pietzen John Sevarinsen, Abraham Teunissen, Cornelis Jansen, Roelof Cornelissen and Paul Nicolassen, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 409].

Nov. 19. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. I return you the draft of Sir Francis Wheler's instructions, with your amendments, and also what the King has thought fit to direct upon the points that required to be explained, which is likewise expressed in the margin under the several heads; a commission is to be forthwith prepared accordingly. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 84.]

Nov. 19. Whitehall. Passes for Hendrick Sandersen, Jacob Davidsen, Jan Robertsen, Roelof Jansen, and Royer Boyle, all Dutch seamen, to go to Holland; for Jan Andriessen, Laurens Andriessen Jan Jacobsen, Juriaen Pietersen, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 409]; for Cornelis Claassen, Reynder Roelossen, Simon Aldersen, John Goot, and Michael Cornelissen, ditto; for Dirick Jansen Coomgart, and Hendrick Juriansen, ditto; and for Arent Sergeant and Jan Pietersen, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 410].

Nov. 20. Admiralty Instructions to Sir Francis Wheler, commander-in-chief of their Majesties' ships in the Mediterranean.

(1) You are to take under your command the following ships:— Third-rates, *Royal Oak*, *Cornwall*, *Devonshire*, *Humber*, *Boyne*, *Norfolk*, *Berwick*, *Cambridge*, *Russell*, *Sussex*, *Defiance*, *Monk*, *York*, *Plymouth*, *Mary*, *Eagle* and *Warspite*. Fourth-rates, *Rochester*, *Winchester*, *Carlisle*, *Falmouth*, *Greenwich*, *Chatham* and *Deptford*. Fifth-rates, *Concord* hospital ship and *Muscovia* merchant store ship. Sixth-rate, *Sandadoes*. Fire ships, *Vulture*, *Vulcan*, *Crescent*, *Fortune*, *St. Vincent* and *Lightning*. One fifth-rate and two bomb vessels. You are also to take under your protection such merchant ships of their Majesties' subjects as are ready to sail with you, bound for Turkey or any port in Spain or Italy, and to sail with the said ships and such Dutch men-of-war as shall be ordered to accompany you, to Cadiz in Spain, and see the merchantmen under your convoy safe into that port.

(2) If you arrive at Cadiz before the Spanish fleet from the Plate, you are to cruise (not exceeding 30 days) in such stations as shall, by a council of war, be thought most proper for securing the safe return of the said fleet.

(3) When the said fleet is arrived, or at the expiration of 30 days, you are to proceed into the Mediterranean with the following vessels:—*Royal Oak*, *Norfolk*, *Russell*, *Eagle*, *Cambridge*, *Warspite*, *York*, *Winchester*, *Mary*, *Carlisle*, *Deptford*, *Chatham*, *Rochester*,

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Falmouth, one fifth-rate, *Sandadoes*, four fire ships, two bomb vessels, one hospital ship and one store ship, together with such Dutch ships as shall be appointed to go along with you, supplying the place of any that may not be in a condition to sail with you with others of like force. You are also to take two other men-of-war to convoy the merchant ships to the Spanish ports within the Straits, and to order the commander-in-chief of the ships you leave behind to remain 21 days at Cadiz, and then to return for England with the residue of the squadron, the remaining Dutch men-of-war, and such English merchantmen as are ready to sail; he is likewise to be careful to bring away any gold, silver or jewels belonging to their Majesties' subjects, but not to take any other goods on board, as he shall answer the contrary at his peril. If the Spanish fleet of men-of-war be come to Cadiz before your departure, you are to concert with the commander-in-chief thereof the place of rendezvous where you shall join again at your return from convoying the Turkey ships. And you shall take the merchant ships under your convoy and any others belonging to their Majesties' subjects that may be left at Gibraltar or Cadiz. If there be any goods out of the sunk ships that remain yet unloaded, the men-of-war acting as convoys for Turkey shall receive so much thereof as they can conveniently stow.

(4) You are to direct the commanders of the *Tiger* prize, *Lumley Castle*, *Loyal Merchant* and *Princess Anne*, now at Cadiz, to pursue their former instructions, and the *Smyrna Factor* to continue there till further order.

(5) You are also to take along with you into the Straits one English flag more than your own, if the Dutch send a flag thither; if they send a vice-admiral, you are to take a rear-admiral, and *vice versa*.

(6) At a convenient point within the Straits you are to send two men-of-war to convoy the merchant ships bound for Malaga, Alicant, Majorca or Barcelona, ordering them not to stay at any port till they arrive at Barcelona, where they are to continue ten days and no longer, and then to take under their convoy merchantmen homeward bound, calling at Majorca, Alicant, Malaga and Cadiz for any ships ready to sail within two days of their arrival at any port except Cadiz (where they may stay ten days) and return with them to England, seeing the merchantmen bound to western ports safe into their respective ports as they come along.

(7) You are then to proceed as high as the channel of Malta, using all diligence on your way thither to gain intelligence of the enemy, and governing yourself accordingly for the good of the service by advice of a council of war, and taking care that the merchant ships are safely convoyed to their respective ports. Thence you are to detach men-of-war sufficient to convoy the ships bound for Scanderoon and Smyrna (the greatest force to go to Scanderoon) appointing who shall command them respectively, to avoid disputes therein. You are likewise to take with you into the Straits the ship called *The Great Tuniseen*, Walter Bevan commander, now at Cadiz, and to take care of her safety to the port of Tunis, and the like in her return.

(8) You are to order the men-of-war as convoy for Smyrna to see the ships bound for Constantinople safe within the castles of the

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Dardanelles, and also to take care of them in their return, bringing them safe to Smyrna.

(9) The commanders of the convoys to be sent to Turkey are to be ordered not to block up the Grand Seignior's ports, but to leave the same free and open as well for enemies' as friends' ships to pass in and out without molestation; and if they take any prizes wherein are either the persons or goods of any of the Grand Seignior's subjects, the persons are to be well treated, and put on shore, and the goods restored without embezzlement at the first port they come to in the Grand Seignior's dominions, taking a "hogiett" or certificate from the Cadi of the place for the same, which shall be left with the consul there.

(10) When you have sent away the convoys with the Turkey ships, you are to return with the remainder of their Majesties' ships under your command, together with the Dutch, to join the Spanish fleet of men-of-war in the Mediterranean; and then in conjunction with them to consider at a council of war how best to annoy the enemy. Whilst you are with the said fleet you will act in conformity with the treaty made between England, Holland and Spain about the junction of the fleets. Upon meeting with any of the enemy's ships you are to endeavour to take, sink, burn or otherwise destroy them.

(11) You are to continue with the ships under your command in such stations in the Mediterranean as may be most advantageous for doing service against the enemy, and protecting the trade of their Majesties' subjects and their allies.

(12) When you judge the Turkey ships and their convoy to be on their return, you are to repair to the appointed rendezvous, and return with them to England, calling on your way at Cadiz and other ports in Italy and Spain for homeward bound merchant ships.

(13) At some convenient time whilst you are in the Mediterranean you are to send two or three of their Majesties' ships to appear before Algiers, Tunis and Tripoli, in order to the confirming and preserving the peace with those governments, or renewing it where it is broken, and for transacting such other matters there as his Majesty may be pleased to direct. The commander of such ships is to deliver in his Majesty's name the present prepared for the government of Tunis. You are likewise to give orders for receiving on board such ordnance stores as are designed by the King for the government of Tripoli, which are to be disposed of there in case there be an opportunity of renewing the peace with the said government. If it be thought necessary you are to order two bomb vessels to accompany the ships appointed on this service, as there may be occasion for obliging that people to the observation of the peace by an appearance of force.

(14) You are, if possible, to make use of the ports of Port Mahon, Porto Longone and Carthagena, for supplying your ships with necessaries, the King of Spain having ordered his agents in those ports to suffer such necessaries to come there customs free.

(15) When you are out of the English Channel you are to put the ships' companies to short allowance, either of six to four or otherwise as you shall judge fit for lengthening out your victuals, causing allowance to be made to the men for the same.

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(16) You are to follow such further orders as you may receive from the King or, in his absence, the Queen.

(17) You are to send accounts of your proceedings to this Board by all opportunities that offer.

(18) As soon as you are out of the English Channel on your outward voyage you are to wear the union flag at the main top mast head, and continue to do so till you return to the said Channel.

(19) In case of your death or disability the command shall devolve on Vice-Admiral Hopson or the senior officer in the squadron. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *pp.* 87-91; *also H.O. Admiralty* 5, *pp.* 262, &c.]

Nov. 20. Additional instructions to Sir Francis Wheler. When the detachment of convoys shall be made in the channel of Malta, according to your general instructions, you shall give the commander of the convoy a sealed packet (to be opened at the height of Cape Matapan and not before), directing where they shall separate, and of what ships each division shall consist; also expressing that the fixed time for their stay at Scanderoon and Smyrna is three months, and ten days longer in case of emergency. The commander of the convoy to the Dardanelles is to have orders to receive Lady Hussey on board, and to bring her down to Smyrna, where she may have her choice of embarking on the most convenient of their Majesties' frigates. One of the men-of-war going to Smyrna is to receive on board the goods belonging to Sir William Trumbull, if the consul there desire it.

The commander-in-chief of each convoy is also to have another sealed order, to be opened in the presence of the other captain or captains belonging to the respective divisions ten days before their departure from Scanderoon or Smyrna, directing the Scanderoon division to convoy the merchantmen to Smyrna, not revealing their destination, and the Smyrna division to stay for the ships from Scanderoon. The convoys being thus reunited, the commander-in-chief shall have another sealed order, to be opened some hours after they have sailed from the castle of Smyrna, directing the general rendezvous on their return to be at Messina, where you are to join them, and return to England. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 91.]

Nov. 20. Whitehall. Commission to Henry, Viscount Sydney, master general of the ordnance, to be colonel of the first regiment of foot guards, and likewise to be captain of a company in the said regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 136]; and for Colonel Locke to be brigadier general of foot [*Ibid.*, *p.* 139].

Nov. 20. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant to James, Earl of Abingdon, of the places and offices of warden, chief justice and justice in eyre of all forests, chaces, parks and warrens on this side of the Trent, in succession to John, Lord Lovelace, deceased. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 410.].

Nov. 20. Whitehall. Pass for Daniel Mounier, Susanna his wife, and Daniel their son, to go to Ireland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 410]; for Theuniss Jorissen to go to Holland; for Gerret Backer, Willem Cornelissen, Jan Selles, Jan Bontwis and Jan Bolman, ditto; and for Jacob Cornelissen and Dirick Jansen, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 411].

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Nov. 21. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The King directs that orders be sent to Sir Francis Wheler to accommodate Mr. Robert Southby and a servant on board his ship. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 81.]

Nov. 21. Dublin Castle. Lord Capell to [Sir J. Trenchard]. The death of the Archbishop of Dublin has caused three candidates to appear for that dignity: the Bishops of Kildare and Meath, and the Archbishop of Tuam; the first of whom, upon long acquaintance and friendship, has obtained the recommendation of the two Lords Justices. "This excepted, their lordships, I bless God, have never but concurred with me in what relates to the King's service, whether personal or otherwise."

I will now offer my sentiments of these three persons to you:

Placing the Bishop of Kildare at Dublin, is, I am greatly apprehensive, throwing a firebrand into the church here, nor am I yet satisfied how opposite he is to the Jacobite party.

The Bishop of Meath has the universal esteem amongst all protestants, and is undoubtedly true and faithful to their Majesties.

The Archbishop of Tuam appears to me superior in parts to any clergyman I have met with here, and eminently esteemed as faithful to the King and his government; and in regard this resolution has given great opportunity (as I shall after point out) to the advancement of the church and propagation of religion, "I should conceive a man of the best parts should be near the sword to be advised withall as occasions require."

There are two things to be added in the case of this last bishop: it seems the chief governors, on these occasions make what removes they can for the benefit of the Crown, in first fruits and tenths, so that in this case, it will be the making of two archbishops, and consequently many other removes, and money for the King's service is not the most plentiful thing now here. And then upon the removal of this archbishop from that see, there falls a quarter part of near a hundred livings in Connaught to the church, as appears by a patent passed in Lord Clarendon's time. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 119.]

Nov. 21. Whitehall. Passes for John Crehle to go to Holland; for Peter Jacobsen, ditto; for Jan Suart, ditto; for Jan Cornellissen de Zee and Adryan Tyssen, ditto; for Samuel Brown to go to Spain; and for John Jackson to go to Flanders. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 411.]

Nov. 21. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant making Pedro Henriquez, junr., David Penço, Francisco de Casares and Isaac Lopiz Miliade, aliens born, free denizens of England. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 412.]

Nov. 22. Kensington. Instructions for Sir Francis Wheler, knight, commander-in-chief of a squadron fitted out for the Straits. As soon as you join the Spanish armada, pursuant to the instructions of the Lords of the Admiralty, you shall act as most advisable for the annoying of the French, and shall give the Duke of Savoy notice of your arrival in the Mediterranean; and in case he desire your co-operation in any design against the French, you shall use your best endeavours to bring the same to a happy issue.

During your stay in the Mediterranean you are to correspond as frequently as you can with Viscount Galway, our envoy

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extraordinary to the Duke of Savoy; and, as far as may be consistent with the service you are employed in, to act according to the advices you shall receive from him. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 84.]

Nov. 22. Kensington. Orders to Captains Phillips and Benbow to return forthwith to the Downs, or, in case they cannot make the Downs, then to come to Plymouth, sending notice of their arrival to the Admiralty. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 85.]

Nov. 22. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to Sir Francis Wheler. The enclosed packet contains some directions relating to your meeting with the Spanish Plate fleet at sea, with a translation, which I cannot well answer for, because these are sea terms which we at land do not well understand, and therefore you must take care to be well informed of their import. You are not to open this packet till you come to the station where you are to cruize for the safety of the said fleet.

Memorandum.—In this letter were enclosed a copy of the Spanish ambassador's memorial of 25 *October*, 1693, *about signals, together with an English translation and a French one given by the said ambassador.* [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 22. Whitehall. The same to the Lords of the Admiralty, enclosing order for calling home Captains Phillips and Benbow, who will probably be met with off St. Malo, Jersey or Sark. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 86.]

Nov. 22. Whitehall. The same to the same. The King's warrant is to be dispatched forthwith directing the master general of the ordnance to furnish the ships of the Straits squadron with such a proportion of gunners' stores as you propose. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 22. Further order to Sir Francis Wheler. In case the English merchant ships at Cadiz and Gibraltar, bound for Turkey, be not ready by the time you go into the Straits with your squadron, you shall leave two or three men-of-war behind to convoy the said ships to Smyrna and Scanderoon. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 92.]

Nov. 22. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Richard Dutton, who prays for a writ of error in a judgment against him in the King's Bench at the suit of Sir John Witham, bart., deceased. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 353.]

Nov. 22. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Governor of Portsmouth. I am informed that the transport ship at Portsmouth, employed for conveying French prisoners, is stopped. As there is no further occasion to continue to stop the said ship, you are to permit her to proceed on her voyage. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 146.]

Nov. 22. Whitehall. The same to Viscount Sydney. The King has directed that an order should be sent you to cause the ships of the Straits squadron to be furnished with such a proportion of gunners' stores as may complete what they now have to sixty rounds. I shall, to-morrow, transmit you his Majesty's order for that purpose, and in the meantime I am commanded to acquaint you with it, that the necessary orders may be forthwith given in this matter, which requires dispatch. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 147.]

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Nov. 22. Whitehall. Passes for Peter and Frederick Dirickson to go to Holland; for Gerhert Guillaume, ditto; for Abigail van Zanten and two children, ditto; for Catharine Pietersen and Susanna Jansen, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 411]; for Peter Vriend and Peter Proos, ditto; and for Robert Boyle and Christopher Johnson, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 412].

Nov. 23. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Henry, Viscount, Sydney to deliver to the persons appointed to receive the same, such proportion of stores for the ships of the Straits squadron as may complete what they now have to 60 rounds. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 137.]

Nov. 23. Whitehall. Passes for Mr. Roger Whitley and John Davis, his servant, to go to Holland; for Schipper Floris, Claasen Wigger, Cryn Jaspessen, Peter Diricksen, Cornelius Jacobsen and Isaac Jacobsen, Dutch seamen, ditto; for Abraham Andriessen, Peter Heyn, Jan Lamsen, Leendert Abrahamsen, David Michilsen and Peter Corporal, ditto; for Haybert Coster, ditto; and for Peter Willemsen, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 412.]

Nov. 24. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The commander of the transports appointed to carry the regiments to Flanders is to have orders to take Don Joseph de Haro et Lara, secretary of state and war in Flanders, and twenty-two other persons who accompany him, to that country. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 81.]

Nov. 24. Whitehall. The same to the same, requiring a copy of the Admiralty instructions to Sir Francis Wheler. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 86.]

Nov. 24. A brief account of the evidence given on behalf of Edmund Walner, at a trial had at the bar on the 24th of November, 1693, before the four barons of the Exchequer, relating to a parcel of potter's clay, seized by the Customs House officers, under pretence that it was fuller's earth. *Printed.* [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, *No.* 31.]

Nov. 24. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Anthony Mason, gent. Shows that Edward Rowland, gent., obtained a judgment against him in a plea of trespass in ejectment in the Court of King's Bench, wherein there is error. Petitioner therefore prays for a writ of error. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 353.]

Nov. 24. Whitehall. Allowance of the expenses of Hugh Greg resident at the court of Denmark from the latter end of December, 1692, to the last day of June, 1693. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 400.]

Nov. 24. Whitehall. Warrant to pay to Henry, Viscount Galway (appointed envoy extraordinary to the Duke of Savoy) the sum of 500*l.* for his equipage and the sum of 5*l.* by the day for his ordinary entertainment and allowance, to commence from the day of his departure and continue till his return. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 413.]

Nov. 24. Whitehall. Passes for Evert Kannengiesser to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 413]; for Mrs. Elizabeth Timperly and John Damson, her servant, to go to Holland or Flanders; and for Don Joseph de Haro et Lara, secretary of state and war of the King of Spain, with twenty-two persons of his retinue, to go to Flanders [*Ibid.*, *p.* 414].

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Nov. 24. Whitehall. Allowance of the expenses of Philibert D'Herveart, esq., baron d'Heuningnen, envoy extraordinary to the Swiss Cantons from March 25th, 1693, to September 25th following. The items include 100*l.* to poor French protestants "who was ready to part from Switzerland for Ireland"; 115*l.* to several persons "to help the raising of the regiment of Berne, to be joined with the Duke's forces in Flanders;" and 25*l.* for "many charities made among the English, Irish and others deserted from France." [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 414.]

Nov. 24. Whitehall. License for Robert Siderfin, esq., high sheriff of Somerset, to live out of that county during his shrievalty. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 2, *p.* 50.]

Nov. 24. Whitehall. Recommendation to the governor of Sutton's Hospital or the Charterhouse, of James Oldfield for admission on the foundation. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 25. Whitehall. Commissions for Francis Joly de Ternac, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Jeremiah Bancon in the regiment of foot commanded by William Frederick Count de Marlou; and for James de Crosat, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Lewis de Thenie, in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 137.]

Nov. 25. Whitehall. Passes for Thomas Smith to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 414]; and for John Frout and Abraham Andries, both Dutch seamen, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 415].

Nov. 25. Whitehall. Allowance of Sir John Methuen's bill of extraordinary disbursements at Lisbon, for six months from the 20th of January, 1692 to the 20th of June, 1693. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 422.]

Nov. 26. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Attorney General. The King commands that you forthwith prepare a draft of a commission authorizing several persons whom he will name, to meet and advise for the most proper and effectual means of promoting the trade of the kingdom, and for the security of the same during the present war; to lay before his Majesty in council such proposals as they shall, from time to time, agree upon; and proceed according to such instructions as they shall receive from his Majesty under his sign manual. I should like this draft sent me on Monday evening by five o'clock. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 148.]

Nov. 26. Whitehall. The same to the Mayor of Sandwich. I have received your letter of the 24th inst., with the depositions against Richard Henneker. I have not seen the other information you mention of the 20th of last month, and therefore desire that you will send me a copy of it. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 27. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of James, Earl of Tyrone. Shows that upon the surrender of Waterford, petitioner "being then a younger brother," submitted himself to the King, and, upon the request of the Duke of Ormond, was promised pardon, the passing of which pardon has hitherto been deferred to the great prejudice of petitioner and his elder brother John, late Earl of Tyrone, who being lately deceased, the earldom has descended to petitioner. Petitioner therefore prays for a pardon under the great seal of England, as

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promised. Referred to the Lords Justices of Ireland to examine the allegations in the petition and report the state of the matter, together with their opinion on what the King may fitly do therein. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 120.]

Nov. 27. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Edward Aneley and John Blackburne. Shows that they had prosecuted Thomas Darby for treasonable and seditious words, who was fined 80*l.* for the same and the prosecution having cost the petitioners much money, they pray for the said fine to be given them. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 353.]

Nov. 27. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Robert Porter, who prays that all outlawries and presentments against him in Ireland may be reversed or discharged. Referred to the Lords Justices of Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 354.]

Nov. 27. Whitehall. Passes for Abraham Jansen to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 415]; for Mr. Joseph Pertuise, ditto; for Jan Decomdt, Jacob Mereneis, Paulus de Brugne and Cornelis Dirksen, ditto; for Hendrick Wolbesen, Peter Heyn, Peter Meterzen and Peter Lansenbuys, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 416]; for Meyndert Ossecoot, Jacob Tretson, Jan Cornelis and Christian Iselart, ditto; for Bartholomew Dinant, Lambert Hendricksen and Cornelius Lambreetz, ditto; for John Herman, dutch mariner, ditto; and for Samuel Maceon and William Bush, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 417].

Nov. 27. Whitehall. Warrant to pay to Charles, Marquis of Winchester the profits of the prize ship *St. Charles*, of Nantes, after deducting the sum of 200*l.*, which sum was given as a free gift to Lucas Menard in consideration of the good services performed by him in the capture of the said ship. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 415.]

Nov. 27. Whitehall. Warrant for grant of letters patent to Peter Clough, esq., for his new invention of three sorts of tar or pitch, one that preserves wood from putrefaction and the gnawing of worms, another kind that will resist fire or rays of the sun, and another that will keep ropes a long time either in water or out. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 416.]

Nov. 27. Whitehall. Allowance of the expenses of Sir William Dutton Colt, knight, deceased, envoy extraordinary to the Elector of Saxony, the House of Brunswick Luneburg, and also to the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel and Prince Louis of Baden, when, by the King's command, he followed the Elector of Saxony in the campaign upon the Rhine for four months; the sum allowed to be paid to his widow. The items include the cost of Sir William's funeral. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 418.]

Nov. 28. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords Justices. The King commands me to acquaint you that he would have Monsieur de la Sagne owned and acknowledged governor of Drogheda, although he be not yet upon the establishment of Ireland. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 375.]

Nov. 28. Whitehall. Passes for James Fortrey, esq., Mrs. Catherine Jones, Mrs. Susanna Crane, Sarah Smith, Eleanor Tomkins, Margaret Holland, James Rogers, Anthony Andrews and William Zouch to go to Southampton,

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Spain or Portugal [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 417]; for Jane Forth to go to Holland or Flanders; for John van Swiden, Jan Claassen, Cornelis Jansen, Staffel Paulussen, Gerit van Schoninberg, Cornelis Claassen, Jan Ariensen and Leenderf Abrahamsen, all Dutch mariners to go to Holland; for Gasper Hendricksen, Rooelosen Diricksen, Christian Jansen, Jan Harmansen, Carel Jansen, Jan Goosens, Joris Gorissen, Arint Arintsen and Arent Cornelissen, all Dutch seamen, ditto; for Arent Sergeant, a boy, ditto; for Abraham Grimandit, ditto; and for Stephen van Omeren, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 420].

Nov. 29. Whitehall. Commission for John Ward, gent., to be ensign to Captain William Purefoy in Colonel Richard Brewer's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 138.]

Nov. 29. Whitehall. Licence for Thomas Stephens, esq., high sheriff of Gloucestershire, to live out of that county during his shrievalty. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 2, *p.* 51.]

Nov. 29. Whitehall. Passes for Judith Robinson to go to Holland; for Jerome Rey to go to Ireland; for Paul Matty, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 420]; and for Pieter Brouber, Hendrick Cornelessen and Murians Willemsen, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 421].

Nov. 29. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Charles, Earl of Dorset and Middlesex, to admit Charles, Duke of St. Albans, as captain of the band of pensioners. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 421.]

Nov. 29. Whitehall. Warrant for grant of letters patent to William Aldersey and his assigns for his invention of two engines for cutting and washing rags for making paper. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 423.]

Nov. 30. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to Sir Francis Wheler, enclosing advice received by the last post.

Enclosure.—Extract of a letter from Rochefort, 25 *Nov.*, 1693. *The three ships fitting out for the Islands are gone out of the river; but the design is changed, and they are going to Lisbon, with* Le Profond (40 *guns and* 200 *men) commanded by Capt. Serpaud, and* L'Ambitieux, *a great ship of* 80 *guns and* 400 *men, commanded by Mons. de la Galissoniere. The three first ships are only frigates, between* 36 *and* 40 *guns, and about* 200 *men each, viz., the* Jerzé, *Capt. de Vignaud;* l'Opiniâtre *and a third, the name of which I do not know. They all go to look after the ship* le Fendant, *commanded by Mons. Dauden, who went from hence two years ago, and is now coming back from the Indies richly laden, together with two prizes that are also very rich.* [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 93.]

Nov. 30. A list of members of the Royal Society, and of the present council. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, *p.* 32.]

Nov. 30. London. News letter addressed to Mrs. Katherine Gastle on the Sand Hill at Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Letters from Turkey bring advice that the infidels made great rejoicing on raising the siege of Belgrade, that Prince Emit of Arabia has killed 20,000 Turks that were sent against him under command of the Bassa of Badget [Bagdad], after which he plundered Basabara and several other places. The

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Arabians took a caravan on September 16th which was going from Damascus to Aleppo and esteemed at 300,000 dollars. Two thousand houses are lately burnt at Constantinople and the capital of Bethnia is likewise reduced to ashes.

From Turin, November 16th, they write that since the battle of Marsaglia the "booers" have killed and taken 4,000 French soldiers prisoners, for each prisoner the Marquis de Parella gives them a pistole. The Duke has received 700,000 crowns from Spain with promise of a greater supply. The inhabitants of Mondovie have cleared themselves of the aspersion they were under of corresponding with the enemy and they offer 500 pistoles to any who shall discover one holding correspondence with the French. The catholic Swiss Cantons have forbidden that any levies should be laid on Spain. They threaten to recall their regiment out of Italy. A lighted match was found in the magazines at Canie which in a few minutes would have reached the train, and this discovery was the reason the French did not attack that place.

From Vienna on November the 18th they write that his Imperial Majesty has made a defensive alliance with the northern Crowns. Our advice is from the frontier of Turkey that a chiaux had come to Adrianople with orders from the Grand Seignior and the divan for the Grand Vizier to attack Lugos and Carensebes before he went into winter quarters, but he came too late, the Turkish army being separated before. They write from the Upper Rhine that the diet of Ratisbon have resolved to continue the war. The Prince of Baden is expected at Frankfort from whence he will go to Brussels to confer with the Elector of Bavaria. The Elector Palatine has resolved to fortify and rebuild the castle and city of Heidelburg and the Emperor will contribute a considerable sum for that end.

From Hamburg on November the 28th they write that the Jews at Dresden have offered the Elector of Saxony 300,000 florins for permission to build a synagogue there. The Elector of Hanover has not only promised the Imperial and Dutch ministers to permit (*sic*) his troops that are in Hungary and the Spanish Netherlands, but also to augment them with some regiments. There are now at Dantzic thirty French ships laden with corn ready to sail to France.

From Paris they write that they have advice from Rome that the Pope has "preconized" all our bishops that wanted their bulls, that the Imperial minister made pressing instances to persuade his holiness to supply the Emperor with money to carry on the war against the Turks, but the holy father told him that his treasury was exhausted, and if there had been any cash in the apostolic chamber it behoved him as a common father to furnish King James who lost three kingdoms for the Roman faith; the said ambassador told the Pope that his master must then make peace with the Ottoman Porte. The Pope then told him he might do what he pleased.

From the Hague on December 5th they write that they have advice from Germany that Prince Louis of Baden received assurance from the Emperor that the confederates will augment their army on the Rhine, early in the spring, with 40,000 men. The troops of Brandenburg, Saxony and Hesse will form a separate army next campaign on the Moselle. The French troops which were on the frontiers of Flanders have retired further into France to prevent an insurrection

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of the people for want of bread. The Earl of Warwick, who was at the Battle of Marsaglia, has arrived here on his way to England. The jewels mentioned in my last were rough diamonds belonging to Sir Joseph Herne and they are since found, by means of offering a reward of 500*l.* to the discoverer.

On Saturday next the Lords of the Council and Treasury will borrow 200,000*l.* to fit out the fleet. Doctor Sancroft, late Archbishop of Canterbury, died on Friday last at his paternal seat in Suffolk. Some days ago Lord Baltimore's daughter married Mr. Somerset, a gentleman of great estate with whom he had a considerable portion, one moiety whereof was paid in hand, but she, directly after she married, fell down dead. The Earl of Radnor has offered to raise a regiment of horse for his Majesty upon his own charge, and it is believed his offer will be accepted.

An experiment was made to-day on a newly invented boat made by a Swiss. His Majesty was present on the canal in St. James's Park, and highly approved of it. It is about 50 (*sic*) yards long and may be taken to pieces in an instant and carried. On Tuesday night two prisoners in Newgate escaped by letting themselves down by a rope from the leads. To-day the gentlemen of the band of pensioners in a body congratulated the Duke of St. Albans upon his being made their captain.

Yesterday the House of Commons had under consideration the miscarriage of the fleet, and after having examined the admirals and the witnesses severally, and confronted them, they came to a vote about 10 o'clock, the question being whether the Admiral, as Captain Kerr declared upon oath, knew that part of the French fleet were putting to sea on the 11th of May last; the House divided, when the yeas were 161 and the nays 170.

To-day the House of Commons again ordered the admirals to attend on Monday, after which the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House to consider ways and means to raise two millions and a half for the Royal Navy. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters Vol.* 4, *No.* 24, and *Entry Book* 5, *pp.* 87 *to* 91.]

Nov. 30. Whitehall. Commissions for Rear-Admiral John Nevill to be captain of Captain Leslie Finch's company in the second marine regiment of foot, commanded by Col. Henry Killegrew [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 139]; for Joseph Fletcher, gentleman, to be lieutenant to Captain Edward Johnson in Colonel Edward Lloyd's regiment of foot; for Francis Sully, esq., to be captain of the troop of which Col. Henry Boyle was captain in the regiment of horse commanded by Mainhardt, Duke of Schomberg [*Ibid.*, *p.* 145]; for —— Baird, gentleman, to be ensign to Captain Francis Gore in Colonel Zachariah Tiffin's regiment; for Henry Tiffin to be lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Gore's company in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 146]; for —— Emmett to be ensign to Captain Abington in the regiment of foot commanded by Brigadier Earle [*Ibid.*, *p.* 147]; for Nicholas Walker, gentleman, to be cornet to Captain William Hamilton's troop in Colonel Robert Echlin's regiment of dragoons; and for Arthur Graham, gentleman, to be cornet in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 150.]

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Nov. 30. Whitehall. Passes for Jacob Cornelissen, Pieter Jansen, Jan Arents, and Casteleyn and Gerit Cornelissen, Dutch seamen, to go to Holland; for Robert Serhelis, Anthony Jansen, Jacob Jasperz, Jan Stor de Wagen, Michael Cornelissen, Jasper Jacobsen and Jan Claassen, Dutch seamen, ditto; for Jochem Jochemsen, Gasper Walter, Jan Pietersen and Jan Craun, Dutch mariners, ditto; for Elizabeth Weesmidt and two children, ditto; for Peter Peres, Jan Beckhart, Thomas Gysetman and Jan Jansen, Dutch mariners, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 421]; for Peter Stevens, a Dutch seaman, ditto; for Philip Dykes, ditto; for Elizabeth Matthews to go to Holland or Flanders; for Monsieur le Chevalier Montague to go to Holland [*Ibid.*, *p.* 422]; and for Jan Daniels, Thomas Vandel and Pieter Pietersen, Dutch seamen, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 423].

Nov. 30. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant to Sir John Hoskyns, bart., of Harewood in the county of Hereford and his heirs, of the islands of Ascension, Trinidad, and Martin Vaz, with all ports, creeks and havens of the said islands, and all quarries, mines and minerals there to be found, and the right of fishing, and free gift, presentation and right of patronage of all churches, chapels and oratories in said islands, and full and free licence, liberty, privilege and authority to hold fairs, markets and open shops, etc., or to traffic by sea to and from the said islands; the inhabitants of the said islands not being compelled to pay or contribute above the sum of 100*l.* a year towards the support of a governor appointed over them. *See Patent Roll*, 5 *William and Mary, part* 5, *No.* 1. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 430-435.]

Nov. 28. Dublin Castle. The Lords Justices of Ireland to [Sir J. Trenchard]. Having by proclamation lately, in pursuance of commands received from her Majesty, prohibited the exportation of corn out of Ireland without convoys, we immediately acquainted Lord Nottingham with what we had done and desired that convoys might be sent; upon which we received an answer from his lordship that the King desired us to cause all those ships to repair, from time to time under convoy of some of the men-of-war attending Ireland and under our direction, to some port of Ireland, such as we should think most convenient, and that the King would order a convoy to bring them into England, upon notice of the port we designed for such rendezvous, and of the times that such ships would probably be there.

We take the occasion to inform his Majesty of some things which we conceive for his service, and to make such propositions and lay such desires before him as may conduce very much to it; though everything that we now say be not strictly applicable to the question of the corn ships we hope his Majesty will pardon it. Guarding well the Irish coast is not only necessary for the improvement of the trade and revenue of this kingdom, but also for securing a great part of the western coast, and a greater part of the trade of England, especially the plantation trade. But the men-of-war which have of late been appointed for this service have not answered the end for which they were designed for these reasons.

1. The ships were and are too few, only four having been allowed for this kingdom, whereas it is necessary that two should have their station in Carrickfergus Bay, and cruise from thence to the north and south. At least two should be appointed for Kinsale, which should

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cruise southward as far or farther than Cape Clear, and two should attend the coast between Carrickfergus and Kinsale, and ride sometimes in the Bay of Dublin and sometimes at Waterford, and that one should cruise between the mouth of the Shannon and the Isles of Arran, near Galway, to secure the western coast. Besides these ships, we conceive it requisite (the eastern coast of Ireland being most proper for the exportation of corn) that there should be two men-of-war appointed to convoy the corn ships from Carrickfergus Bay to Kinsale, which place we think most proper for this rendezvous, and to gather along in their passage the several ships that are ready to sail in the "middle" harbours, and then if orders are given from the King, there may be ships to convoy them from Kinsale. We hope that the trade of supplying France with corn from this kingdom will thus be effectually prevented.

2. These ships have been obliged to sail for Milford or Liverpool for their provisions and for cleaning, etc., by which means a great deal of their time has been lost, and at seasons when there was most need of their service, so that with their sailing thither, their necessary stay there, and their being often detained by contrary winds, this kingdom has not had that benefit from them which was expected; whereas if his Majesty would allow those ships which are designed for this service to victual, tallow, "heel" and "grave" in some port of Ireland, they would be more constantly able to attend the service and the King would save a great deal of money by it.

3. These ships have sometimes been recalled by sudden and immediate orders from England, of which the government has known nothing, but thought they were still cruising on the coast; whereas his Majesty's service cannot be well carried on in this particular unless the ships which guard the coast be under the sole command and direction of this government, and unless whenever his Majesty thinks fit to send any particular commands or recall or alter any of them, the same method be observed in this as in all other cases, that the King's wishes be signified to the government and that thereupon such orders issue from hence as are necessary.

We have now laid before you the difficulties which we are under in these sea affairs and the remedies for them, and desire that they may be submitted to the King's wisdom.

What we have further to add about convoying the corn ships, besides what we have said above, is about those four ships which should serve on this coast; one of them (the *Sapphire*) was on the 10th inst. in Scattery Road in the mouth of the Shannon, where she was forced by stress of weather from cruising off Cape Clear, and on the first opportunity is ready to sail with some merchantmen to Kinsale. The *Virgin* prize was on the 21st inst. ordered to put to sea and cruise off Cape Clear, and attend the arrival of some "Jamaica men" and convoy them to Kinsale upon a letter which we received lately from the lords of the Admiralty. The *St. Martin* prize is now at Kinsale, but is not fit to be put to sea till she be considerably repaired, and the *Dolphin* had orders on the 19th October to sail towards Wexford and Waterford on the advice of some French privateers on that coast, but we hear she is still at Liverpool, on pretence of re-fitting, and we do not know when she will be ready. This vessel has been very little upon this coast all the time that we

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have been in the government, and before that she was fishing for plate from an old wreck in the North Sea. This is the present state of this small fleet, and how we shall be able to convoy the corn ships all along the eastern coast of Ireland from Derry or thereabouts to Kinsale with those ships we cannot well see, but hope his Majesty will take the facts of the case into his consideration. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 121.]

[Nov.] Sir J. Trenchard to Sir Charles Hedges. I send you a memorial of the envoy of Portugal, and desire you will send me an account of the state of the matter with your opinion upon it. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 147.]

Dec. 1. Admiralty Office. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard, repeating request for the King's orders, as in a previous letter of the 23rd November. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 123.]

Dec. 1. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords Justices, transmitting a petition, undescribed, and directing them either to act thereon in accordance with the Articles of Limerick, or to report their opinion on the case. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 375.]

Dec. 1. Whitehall. Proceedings upon a petition of Francis Boynton, merchant. Shows that he has invented a new sort of engine for casting up great quantities of water in a short time, and, as it may be of great use for draining and overflowing of grounds, he prays letters patent for the same. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 354.]

Dec. 1. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of William Palmer, gent. Shows that he lent several sums of money to Mr. George Devenish, eldest son and heir of William Devenish, on bonds and judgments, and demanded a mortgage for his security of lands adjudged him by the Articles of Limerick; but Sylvester Devenish, his eighth son, took possession of the writings and of the lands and estate, though neither George nor Sylvester Devenish had any right to the estate, as it belonged to the King, ; it is much neglected, and therefore of small value. Petitioner prays for a commission to enquire into the forfeiture of the lands and a grant from the Crown paying 10*l.* *per annum* more than is charged. Referred to the Lord Justices of Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 355.]

Dec. 1. Whitehall. Commissions for Robert Adams, gent., to be ensign to Lieut.-Col. Arthur Ormsby in Col. Frederick Hamilton's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 138]; for William West, gent., to be ensign to Sir Ralph Delavall's company in the first regiment of foot guards, commanded by Henry, Viscount Sydney [*Ibid.*, *p.* 141]; for James Bringfeild, esq., to be exempt and eldest captain of the first troop of horse guards, whereof Richard, Earl of Scarbrough, is captain and colonel; for John, Lord Berkeley, to be colonel of the second Marine regiment whereof Colonel Henry Killegrew was colonel, and likewise to be captain of a company in the same [*Ibid.*, *p.* 143]; for Francis Sidney Highems, esq., to be captain of the company whereof Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Eden was captain in the first regiment of foot guards, and to take the rank of lieutenant-colonel of foot [*Ibid.*, *p.* 144];

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for Richard Newstead, esq., to be captain of the company whereof Captain Davenport was captain in Colonel Zachariah Tiffin's regiment of foot; for Robert Johnson, gent., to be lieutenant to Captain Watson in the same regiment; for Christopher Davenport, gent., to be lieutenant to Major Smith's company in the same regiment; for Leonard Thickpenny, gentleman, to be ensign to Captain Newstead in the same regiment; for Charles Byles, gentleman, to be lieutenant to Captain Hobbs in Colonel Trelawny's regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, *p.* 146]; for Henry Walker, gentleman, to be ensign to Major Carroll in the same regiment [*ibid.*, *p.* 147]; for John Smith, esq., to be lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Gilbert Primrose's company in the first regiment of foot guards, and to rank as captain of foot [*Ibid.*, *p.* 148]; for Cornelius Wood, esq., to be colonel of the regiment of horse lately commanded by Lord Berkeley, and likewise to be captain of a troop in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 152]; for Christopher Simpson to be captain of the company whereof Captain John Ruthven was captain in the royal regiment of fusiliers commanded by Colonel Edward FitzPatrick; for Ralph Turner, esq., to be captain-lieutenant of the colonel's company in the same regiment; and for Robert Campion to be lieutenant of Captain Richard Betsworth's company in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, *p.* 156].

Dec. 1. Whitehall. Passes for Philip Quackmack to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 417]; and for Pieter Petersen and Jan Melse, Dutch seamen, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 423].

Dec. 2. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The King directs that some men-of-war cruise in such stations as may be most proper for preventing the transportation of corn from Dantzic or other northern ports to the French dominions, particularly to Dunkirk. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 93.]

Dec. 2. Dublin Castle. The Lords Justices of Ireland to the Commissioners of the Treasury. We have received, and herewith enclose, a petition from the judges of the King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, for an increase of their salaries. We should not, under this great want of money, hand their request into England and endeavour to promote it, did we not firmly believe that the good government of the kingdom in a great measure depended upon it, and did we not find that the judges would be well satisfied to stay for the receipt of what addition the King shall make them, till the Treasury be in a better condition. The present salaries are so small that they are not sufficient to answer their necessary expenses, and they can much less support the dignity of their station; and the consequence of this is that the judges are not esteemed either in their courts or elsewhere as they should be. By want they are exposed to temptations they would otherwise be above, and have not that dependence upon the Crown which they would have if their places were more valuable, nor is it likely there should be a supply of persons fit for the post as long as it remains a punishment rather than a preferment for any able lawyer to have a place on the bench. We therefore petition his Majesty to make an addition of two hundred pounds a year to each of the judges' salaries of those three Courts, to commence from next Christmas and to direct that

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their salaries should be paid quarterly and without poundage or other deductions, as is done in England. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 122.]

Dec. 2. Dublin Castle. The Lords Justices of Ireland to Sir J. Trenchard. By this post we have transmitted to the Lords of the Treasury a petition of the judges for an increase of their salaries; as we think it would advance the public service to make this increase we have recommended that the petition be laid before the King.

By yours of the 10th November we understand that the outlawries against John Hussey, gentleman, are not to be reversed till he had released all his title to Lord Slane's estate, lately given to Lord Athlone, which we accordingly took care of, and Hussey has upon it released all his interest, and we have therefore given leave to proceed upon the reversal of the outlawries.

It has been usual for the government to employ one of the under secretaries in the secretary's office to whom the affairs of Ireland are intrusted, as their agent to solicit the dispatch of all business relating to this kingdom, and 100*l.* a year has been paid out of the *concordatum* to the person so employed. By the last post we received a joint letter from Mr. Bridgeman and Mr. Vernon, in which they offer their services for this purpose. We esteem them both, and think the business will be in good hands if undertaken by either or both of them, and we wish to know which of them shall be intrusted with the office, and that you will give directions that the usual papers of intelligence and information be sent to each of us formally, as well as those dispatches which are sent to the government.

By one of Lord Nottingham's last letters we were directed to give notice to the Solicitor General that his attendance in Parliament was expected and we did as we were required, but we desire that the King may be informed that the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice and the Attorney General are all absent, and that if the Solicitor General should go into England too, the government would want that assistance in the business of daily occurrence which is necessary for their Majesties' service. If notwithstanding this his Majesty shall continue to think his attendance so necessary that he shall require us to dispense with his absence, we will (upon intimation) send the Solicitor over with the first opportunity.

There are three gentlemen who were formerly privy councillors in this kingdom: Sir Robert Colvill, Sir Henry Ingoldsby and Sir Francis Feilding. These are all men of considerable experience in public affairs and true and hearty in their Majesties' cause and it would conduce for the good of the service if they were restored to their former seats in the Council.

On the 28th November we desired that the King might be informed of the present state of those ships which are appointed to attend on this coast, and what necessity there was of increasing the number of the cruisers and adding some for convoys, and what advantage there would be in some other alterations of that kind. We desire to add that France is not only in want of corn, but of several other provisions which are procurable here, and we fear that some of those ships which petition for passes from the government for several ports in countries in amity with us, and are laden with provisions other than corn, sail to France for their market; but without stopping the

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whole trade of the nation, which would be of dangerous consequence in the condition it is now, we cannot deny such passes upon good security; but though by taking due care this evil may be prevented, yet there is another way of supplying France with corn and other necessaries which, unless it be prevented by putting a considerable number of men-of-war on the coast, will do away with all our precautions. The way we foresee that they will be able to get such supplies as they require, is by their own privateers who hold correspondence with the Irish papists in the remote parts, especially in Kerry and thereabouts, where there are several good and safe harbours, and the number of the Irish to that of the protestants is a hundred to one (so we are informed by the Sheriff of Kerry) and that they will be furnished by them with whatever they want or desire. We will require all the King's ministers within land to hold a strict watch upon these proceedings; but at the same time think it necessary the King should be informed that the danger will not be thoroughly prevented without a due number of cruisers to visit those parts and encounter the enemies' ships in their passage. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 123.]

Dec. 2. Dublin Castle. The Lords Justices of Ireland to Sir John Trenchard. When we first entered upon this government we wrote to the Earl of Nottingham concerning the settling of some method about passing commissions to the officers of the army here, now that they are to be signed by the King himself. It was agreed that upon any vacancy the officers should be first recommended from hence and the commissions when signed, should be sent and entered with our secretary who received the fees and remitted the same into England, by which means the government here would have always a list of the officers, and know what new appointments were, from time to time, made and how to give order as the service required.

In pursuance of this method there is now a vacancy in Colonel Michelbourne's regiment, upon the resignation of Lieutenant Francis Dorrington (who by the death of his father, an alderman of London, is heir to a large estate in England) and the Colonel has recommended Mr. John Osborne to us as qualified to serve their Majesties in that station. We therefore desire you will petition the King to give his commission accordingly to the said Mr. John Osborne to be lieutenant to the company of grenadiers commanded by Captain Josias Campbell, in Colonel Michelbourne's regiment. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 124.]

Dec. 2. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords Justices. I have received your letters of the 24th of Oct. to myself and of the 4th and 21st Nov. to the Earl of Nottingham, and have since received one of the 18th Nov., signed by Sir Cyril Wyche and Mr. Duncomb and one of the 21st signed by Lord Capell; but the King has not yet taken any resolutions, either in relation to the archbishopric of Dublin or to the other matters mentioned, by reason that the affairs in Parliament have taken up all our time. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 483.]

Dec. 2. London. News letter addressed to the Earl of Derwentwater, at Newcastle upon Tyne. From Rome, 7 Nov., they write that the Imperial minister has lately demanded the assistance of the Pope to enable

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him to prosecute the war against the Turks, and was answered by Innocent that he had no money, and that King James, who lost his crown for the Roman faith, might with the greatest reason demand his assistance. The Ambassador answered that without his Holiness' assistance the Emperor must think of peace with the Porte. The Pope replied that he might do as he pleased.

From Rome on Nov. 14th they write that on the Monday previous Cardinal Coloredo had an audience with the Pope, and acquainted him that he was engaged by a certain prince (whom he did not name) to entreat him to set a treaty of peace on foot for Italy; the Pope turned to one who had discoursed this point with him just before, and said: They that demand a peace do not desire it, and those that ask it not would willingly have it.

The Duke of Savoy uses great zeal to re-establish his army and hopes to procure some fresh German regiments. He has signified to the governor of Milan that he had rather the King of Spain would supply him with money [than men]; for his troops are the last to enter in every campaign and the first to leave, and therefore break his measures. The Spaniards solicit the Cantons that are in alliance with Milan to grant them new levies, but the colonels have declared to the Marquis de Leganez that the same will not be granted unless a free commerce with Milan be first re-established. However the said Marquis has sent 18,000 "Phillips" with endeavours to make some recruits amongst them.

From Vienna on Nov. 18th they write that the Imperial army in Hungary is thus distributed, viz.: the cavalry and six regiments of infantry are sent to Upper Hungary, the rest of the infantry are quartered in Slavonia and Lower Hungary. General Huesler solicits the post of commissary-general of war, in the same manner as the late General Caraffa enjoyed it.

The French say they will post themselves at Oberwesel, and will afterwards attack Rhinefelden, but that place is so provided that but little danger is anticipated. A great conference has lately been held at Vienna by the ministers of the Allies, and the question was moved whether they ought to embrace that proposition of peace now offered them by France, or continue the war, and it was concluded that there was "less certainty in a peace quitting the Alliance than in continuing the war" (*sic*); therefore the latter course was resolved on. But the ministers of Brunswick and Hesse Cassel have had no instructions in the matter and took the propositions *ad referendum*.

Letters from Cologne of Nov. 27th say that the Elector Palatine had refused winter quarters to the Brandenburg troops, under pretence that the King of England promised that his (the Elector's) country should be excused from winter quarters whilst he continued to employ his troops in the service of the Allies in Germany, and that the said Elector had adjusted his contributions with the French, by reason that the small number of troops which the Elector of Brandenburg offered him would not be able to have covered his country from the enemy. The Elector of Brandenburg, besides the troops he is raising, has now 21,545 men in the service of the allies.

From Brussels on Nov. 29th they write that they have advice by passengers from Mons that the French at last are beginning to pay the troops. They have been a long time without money, which

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impoverished the officers to such a degree that many of them were obliged to sell their equipages for subsistence. They have received fresh orders to have their companies completed by the day fixed, under pain of being cashiered.

From the Hague on the 4th inst. (N.S.) they write that six of the Provinces have assured the Duke of Holstein Ploen that they will maintain him in the dignity conferred on him by the King of England. The 16th of this month is appointed to be a day of humiliation throughout those Provinces.

From Paris on Dec. 1st they write that the great quantity of corn daily brought into the kingdom has obliged those who had laid up great granaries to put it off, and corn has already fallen three *livres* per *chestier* in divers provinces of that kingdom, and it is much cheaper in and about the city.

From Weymouth on Nov. 29th they write: This morning an English privateer put into Portland Road, and the Captain reports that, near Cape La Hogue, he gave chase to a French ship and forced her ashore, after which he sent his boat and rifled her and set her on fire and returned with a very good booty.

From Portsmouth on the 30th they write that yesterday the body of Engineer Phillips was brought on shore here and buried in "our church" with the usual ceremonies to men of his profession.

From Deal on the 30th: Their Majesties' ship the *New Weymouth* has brought into the Downs a French vessel which she took on our own coast, laden with sugar from the West Indies, and she brings an account that the great church of St. Malo, with several fine houses, are destroyed by our bombs.

The three French and one English regiment of foot, together about 3,500 men, that embarked some days ago, are thought to have arrived safely at Ostend, having had fair weather for their passage. Four more regiments have now their routes, with orders to march to their embarkation.

Captain Poyntz has obtained a grant from their Majesties for an invention, consisting of divers instruments of wood, iron, steel, and other material "for raising water from still water and running streams to go of itself." Yesterday the Earl of Monmouth brought into the House of Peers a new bill for the triennial election of Parliament, which was read for a first time. Their lordships also heard what the judges had to say against the bill of exceptions, brought by the young Duke of Grafton against a verdict obtained against him by the Lord Chief Justice about the place of Master of the King's Bench Office, of which place the late Duke had a grant in reversion after the death of Sir Robert Henley; the House, in conclusion, ordered the judges to bring in the petition on Monday, the same to be argued on the Friday following by counsel at the bar.

We hear that Mr. Ridgemaine who lately came from the court of the late King James at St. Germains by way of Flanders, in the last packet boat, is seized at Harwich and divers letters were found about him and in particular one to Lord A——— of W———. On Thursday last Mr. Knowles, who assumes the title of Earl of Banbury, was arraigned at the King's Bench Bar upon an indictment of murder, but he insisted upon his peerage, and was admitted to bail to appear the 1st day of next term.

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The House went into a grand council and resolved *nemine contradicente*, that a supply be appointed his Majesty for the Land Service and ordered that a humble address be presented to him that he lay before the House a state of the war for the year 1694 with the estimate of the forces, the officers included. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters, Vol.* 4, *No.* 25 ; and *Entry Book* 5, *pp.* 91 *to* 95.]

Dec. 2. Whitehall. Passes for Frans de Fuyter, Barrell Hembros de Ories, Cornelis Pietersenbruyn and Frans Willemsen, Dutch seamen, to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 423]; for Catherine Pietersenbruyn and her child, ditto; and for Johanna Wilmer, Janniken Hauwers and Lysie Prys, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 424].

Dec. 3. Portsmouth. Sir Francis Wheler to Sir John Trenchard. I am glad Mr. George Trenchard has been appointed my lieutenant; with your, and his father's, permission he shall not long want a ship after there is a vacancy. I have invited Mr. Solby to go with me; if he intends to make the sea his business, I shall now and then put him in mind to apply himself to the mechanical part of a seaman, for nobody can make a good officer without it. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 124.]

Dec. 3. Portsmouth. The same to the same. I shall make what use we can of the letter sent you from Rochfort, though my orders do not lead us, nor any part of my convoy, to Lisbon.

I humbly thank his Majesty for preferring Captains Cobham and Lee; they are both very worthy officers, and I was concerned that Captain Colt's spleen should lead him to injure so good a man as Captain Cobham.

The S.W. wind that blows hard prevented us from stirring. [*Ibid. No.* 125.]

Dec. 4. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Basil, Earl of Denbigh, who prays a grant of two fairs and a horse market for the town of Lutterworth, in the county of Leicester. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 353.]

Dec. 4. Whitehall. Commission for Thomas Wolhouse, gentleman, to be ensign to Captain Mark Ashley's company in Col. Edward Lloyd's regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 145.]

Dec. 4. Whitehall. Allowance of the expenses of John Robinson, residing at the Court of Sweden, from May 12th to August 12th, 1693. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 424.]

Dec. 4. Whitehall. Passes for Jacques Private, a soldier, to go to Flanders, and for Cornelis vander Starr to go to Holland. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 5. Whitehall. Brevet for Bartholomew Arabin to command as captain of horse. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 139.]

Dec. 5. Whitehall. Passes for John Hedding to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 424]; for Hieronimus Gorts and Gerit, his son, ditto; for Adrian Reynte, a Dutch seaman, ditto; for Abraham Potel, ditto; for Anne Plantamour and John Ugasse, her son, ditto; for Jeanne Corne, ditto; and for Bodouin Rabout, Anne his wife, and Mary Ann, their daughter, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 425].

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Dec. 6. Kensington. Warrant to the Lords Justices of Ireland to buy the *Dover* frigate, a prize ship of 30 guns. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *p.* 77.]

Dec. 6. Whitehall. Commission to Col. Balthasar to be brigadier-general of horse. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 139.]

Dec. 6. Whitehall. Passes for Claude de Cellier, a Dutch soldier, to go to Holland; for Jeanne Housdi and two children, ditto; for Francis Decker, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 425]; for Peter Cock, Claas Cornelissen, Willem Cleften, Haans Maprank, Giles Gorertsen, Pieter Hartman, Jurian Grim, Jan Claassen, Hans Pietersen, Jacob Pietersen, Swart Jonas Swes, Frans Jansen, Claas Jansen and for Joris Puypak, Dutch seamen, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 426].

Dec. 6. Whitehall. Warrant to search for and seize arms and weapons of war, concealed in a certain house in Drury Lane. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 425.]

Dec. 6. Whitehall. Warrant for postponement of any sentence that shall be passed upon Arthur Turner, esq., to be tried at the Old Bailey, for the manslaughter of Joseph Loftus. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 427.]

Dec. 7. Dublin Castle. The Lords Justices of Ireland to Sir John Trenchard. On the 2nd of September we sent our observations upon the commission of inspection into forfeitures, together with a letter upon that subject to the Lords of the Treasury, and by the same post we wrote to Lord Nottingham and sent him a copy of both. On the 4th of November we sent a draft of a new commission of inspection to the Lords (and of a letter impowering us to pass it) according to the Queen's permission, which their lordships had signified to us, and copies to Lord Nottingham. We do not know whether Lord Nottingham has delivered over those papers to you, and yet, as the business is still depending before the Lords of the Treasury, it may be of some use that you should be informed both of what we observed in the present commission and in what method we have endeavoured to put this business in the new. We have herewith sent you copies of all those papers by which you will see our reasons in drawing up this new commission. In most particulars we followed that form which Sir Richard Cox (one of the judges of the Common Pleas here) had by Lord Sydney's order laid before the Lords of the Treasury for a new commission—which was then designed and which was to that end sent us by their lordships. As we hear, there is some scruple made about a clause to empower the government to alter, add to, or change any of the commissioners, and to supply such defects as might hereafter appear by a new commission or instructions. We only desire to have it observed that this is no new addition of our own (though if it had been we could have given very good reasons for it) but it is a clause in that very draft which was sent us. Neither in this nor any other part of the whole matter, have we intended any favour or reflection, "or had any by-interest in our eyes," and therefore whether this be continued in the commission or not, or whether there be any other alterations, provided the duty be but faithfully performed it is the same to us. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 125.]

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Dec. 7. Whitehall. Warrant to permit and suffer Captain Andrew Hamilton to raise, by beat of drum or otherwise, 100 men in Ireland for recruiting the royal regiment of foot commanded by Lord George Hamilton, for service in Flanders. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 376.]

Dec. 7. Whitehall. License for Humphry Kinaston, esq., high sheriff of Gloucestershire, to live out of that county during his shrievalty. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 2, *p.* 51.]

Dec. 7. Whitehall. Passes for William Hunter to go to Holland; for Gyrtie van Wyringen, a soldier's wife, ditto; for Judith Barkley, ditto; and for William Fryer, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 427.]

Dec. 8. Treasury Chambers. Henry Guy to Sir John Trenchard. Informing him that the King directs that passes which have usually been given to poor Dutch seamen and soldiers for Harwich, shall, in future, be given for Gravesend in order that the holders may go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, *No.* 33.]

Dec. 8. Whitehall. Passes for Treyntie Willemsen and her child to go to Holland; and for Gustave Adolphe Viereck, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 428.]

Dec. 9. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Griffith. Shows that he lost his right arm and was wounded in the back in his Majesty's service, and therefore prays an almsman's place in Winchester Cathedral. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 356.]

Dec. 9. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir John Eustace. Shows that the petitioner is patentee, for life, of the offices of clerk of the crown, and justice of the peace for the province of Leinster. Prays leave of absence to settle his affairs. Referred to the Attorney General of Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 361.]

Dec. 9. Whitehall. Passes for Hedding Jansen, a Dutch seaman, to go to Holland; for Charlotte Parveres, a French woman, ditto; for Michael Croysmans, ditto; for Daniel Burnand and thirty other men and women, "protestants Switzers," to go to Ireland, recommended by Lord Galway; and for John Fotheym to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 428.]

Dec. 9. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Mayor of Warwick. I understand that Alexander Seton has been committed to prison for non-payment of a fine set upon him for refusing to take the oaths to the Queen, which fine he has since submitted to, and offers to pay; but a difficulty still remains for setting him at liberty, till it be known whether I have anything to charge him with. I therefore acquaint you that there will be no occasion to detain him on my account. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, *p.* 198.]

Dec. 10. Memoranda on the sale and taxation of salt. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, *No.* 34.]

Dec. 10. Whitehall. Commissions for William Parsons, esq., to be major of the regiment of foot commanded by Col. Edward Lloyd, and captain of a company in the same; for Capt. James Killegrew to be captain of Capt. Charles King's company in the first marine regiment of foot, commanded by

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Peregrine, Earl of Danby [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 143]; for John Osborne to be lieutenant in the company of grenadiers, whereof Capt. Josias Campbell is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Col. Michelborne [*Ibid.*, *p.* 144]; for John de Millon, esq., to be captain-lieutenant of the company whereof Archibald, Earl of Argyll is captain and colonel in the regiment of foot commanded by him [*Ibid.*, *p.* 148].

Dec. 11. Admiralty Office. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. Admiral Russell has sent us the King's commands that only three out of the ten ships previously ordered (viz. the *Russell*, *Defiance* and *Plymouth*) shall proceed to Cadiz with Sir Francis Wheler's squadron, returning to England after a thirty days' stay in that port. *Original and copy.* [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *Nos.* 126 *and* 126 i.)

Dec. 11. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Henry, Viscount Sydney to cause to be made to Thomas Philips, gentleman, engineer (son to Col. Thomas Philips) the allowance of 100*l.* for his encouragement in the art of studying engineering. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 140.]

Dec. 11. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Commissioners for the Exchange of Prisoners. Sixty-two French prisoners have been sent on shore from the Squadron lately under the command of Capt. Benbow. The King commands that you give the necessary directions that the said Frenchmen be taken care of till they can be sent back to France, which should be done at the first opportunity. There are some prisoners of war now there, amongst them Mr. Dorrington and Mons. Barthillier, whom the King thinks should be exchanged. You are to ascertain what prisoners are now detained in France with whom the said persons may properly be exchanged. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 149.]

Dec. 11. Whitehall. The King to Henry, Bishop of London. Taking notice of the hardships and distress of the poor of London, we command you, for their relief, that publication be made on Sunday next in all the parish churches in London, directing the churchwardens and overseers of the poor, during the week following, to collect the benevolence of charitable people at their dwellings, and that the ministers in each parish encite their parishioners to a charitable contribution. All money collected to be paid into the Chamber of London to be distributed as the Lord Mayor and you shall direct. That our own example be not wanting we direct you to apply to the Treasury for the sum we have directed to be paid for the same purpose, and to dispose of it as is aforesaid. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 2, *p.* 52.]

Dec. 11. Whitehall. A similar letter to Sir William Ashurst, lord mayor of London. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 11. Whitehall. License for Francis Mundy, esq., high sheriff of Derbyshire, to live out of that county during his shrievalty. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 53.]

Dec. 11. Whitehall. Allowance of the expenses of Edmond Poley, esq., envoy to the court of Savoy from August 22nd, 1692, till September 20th, 1693. The items include 14*l.* 10*s.* given to English and Irish officers and soldiers who deserted out of the French troops. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 428.]

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Dec. 12. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. The King commands that, of the ten ships which were to go with Sir Francis Wheler to Cadiz in company with the other ships of the Straits squadron, only the *Russell*, *Defiance* and *Plymouth* do proceed to Cadiz and return to England after staying there 30 days; and that the other seven remain at Spithead. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 93.]

Dec. 12. Whitehall. The same to the Lords Justices. I have acquainted the King with your report upon the petition of Mr. John Walker, and he approves of it, and commands that you order a grant to pass to the said Mr. Walker and Mr. Robert Walker of the office of clerk of the markets and packer and gauger throughout Ireland. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 376.]

Dec. 12. London. News letter, unaddressed. They write from the French camp near Salus on the 23rd that Mons. Catinat continued there encamped, but that the great rain had made much disease amongst his army, and rendered the roads almost impassable, which had retarded the detachments and great cannon which were designed for Cassel and Pignerol; however the French were not idle in the meantime but continued to destroy all the country about them. The Duke of Savoy with his army waited at Montcallier for the movements of Catinat.

From Turin, Nov. 20th, letters bring news that the enemy carried part of the artillery to Pignerol, but owing to the bad roads and for want of horses, the rest remained in the camp. They plundered Salus, and burnt Revall, in which latter they committed an unparalleled violence upon a convent. It is believed their actions are the prelude of their sudden dislodgment.

From Genoa, Nov. 21st, letters received say that the secretary of the Nuncio Cavalrino who resides at the court of France, has passed by that city for Rome with a project of peace, but the contents are unknown, and that that Republic has granted passage through their territories to 2,000 Neopolitans for Milan.

From Vienna, Nov. 28th, they write that the Imperial Chamber has projected to increase the regiments now on foot with two companies each, which will amount to 10,000 men, and this is easier and less chargeable than raising new regiments. The Turks fortify all the places in Bosnia, and lay up great magazines.

From Paris, the 3rd inst., they say that by next summer they hope to have a far greater fleet than the year past, about 40 of which are to be ships of war of from 80 to 112 pieces of cannon. From Brest they write that a new man of war, *Foudroyant*, of 110 pieces of cannon is launched there. Great preparations upon the Meuse confirm that some great design is in hand which will be put into execution as soon as Monsieur Vauban (?) goes down, who presses the preparations.

From Metz they write that the Intendant there had taken a list of all the waggons which are to serve in the expedition which Count Tallard designs to make this winter, if the season permits of it, and in case the French troops act at the same time upon the Meuse and in Flanders; and is certain the King designs to make extraordinary efforts on all sides if he cannot procure a peace.

From Brussels on the 9th inst., they write that they are using every precaution to frustrate the designs of the enemy upon Niewport;

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troops are drawing that way, and barracks are being built on the downs to quarter the army and cover the place from the enemy.

From the Hague on the 12th inst., they write that a French spy is seized at Helvoetsluice, who intended going to England. The Duke of Holstein has demanded an augmentation of the troops of the States. By connivance we shall receive several thousand Swiss into our service. The States of Holland are at present considering raising of funds for the ensuing year.

From Cowes on the 6th inst., the *Malaga Factor*, Commander William Newland, came into St. Helens for London laden with wine and fruit from Malaga in 27 days, also three English ships for London and one Dutch. The said master reports that they came out of Malaga and sailed in company, one of which was a ship of about 150 tons which foundered at sea, but all the men were saved, he further states that as they were coming out of the Straits, they saw a French privateer of 26 guns which had taken an English ship of about 100 tons, but they re-took her from him. He adds that they have had a very good year at Malaga for fruit, wine and corn.

From Cowes on the 9th inst. Sir Francis Wheler with his squadron of men-of-war and the Straits fleet have gone to St. Helens and there wait for a fair wind for their voyage.

From Harwich on the 9th inst., they write: On Thursday last the packet boat arrived here with two mails from Holland, and brings advice that the *Diligence*, packet boat, fell in with five French men-of-war, who took and carried her into Dunkirk as also two men-of-war. viz: the *Torrington*, a hired ship, and the *Milford*, a fifth rate convoy to the Norway fleet. This account was also given by a Swedish vessel, in French colours, who met Captain Stephens. Yesterday the *Charles* galley arrived from Ostend, having on board several officers on the way to Scotland to raise recruits. She came from Yarmouth, where she lost her cables and anchors, and requiring provisions put in here.

From Deal on the 10th inst. they say: This day three English and as many Dutch men-of-war sailed from the Downs, with 25 outward-bound merchant ships for the Canary Islands, Straits, Barbadoes, Virginia, etc.

Last Sunday his Majesty, to show his resentment and dissatisfaction at the conduct of the three commanding admirals last summer, declared them discharged from all military and civil employment. Mr. Killegrew and Sir Ralph Delaval were Lords of the Admiralty, the first was also colonel of one of the marine regiments and governor of Langford [Landguard?] fort, and the latter, colonel of a company in the first regiment of foot guards, and Sir Cloudesley Shovell was a commissioner of the Navy. It is said that his Majesty designed in a few days to institute a new commissioner of the Admiralty with some further removes at that Board. Yesterday a warrant passed the privy seal for paying a million of money out of the Exchequer for the use of the fleet.

A commission is drawing to constitute a Committee of Trade, which is to be composed of merchants, who are to sit in the City and to transmit matters to the Lords of the Admiralty, and it is said that citizens will be added to the Lords of the Admiralty. Mr. Killigrew's marine regiment is given to Lord Berkeley, but Sir Ralph Delaval's

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company is not yet disposed of, nor is Sir Cloudesley Shovell's remove from the Navy Board, but it is believed he will be employed again at sea. The House of Lords have ordered the three admirals, also Admiral Rooke, to attend the House in order to examine the miscarriages at sea. This day the contest between the Earl of Bedford, on behalf of Mr. Fox, and Mr. Harcourt on the other side, about the appointment of Clerk of the Peace for Middlesex, was argued by Council at the bar of the Lords' House but the debate was adjourned till to-morrow. The House being in committee read over the alliance and fell into a debate whether the land forces should be augmented or not and carried the question in the negative. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letter, Vol.* 4, *No.* 26; and *Entry Book* 5, *pp.* 95 *to* 99.]

Dec. 12. Warrant addressed to Henry, Viscount Sydney to cause twenty-six iron ordnance and all amunition and stores of war to be given into the charge of him who shall be appointed master gunner of the new packet boat to be built and employed for carrying the mails to and from Corunna. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 142.]

Dec. 12. Whitehall. Pass for John Bernard Bunk to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 429.]

Dec. 13. Dublin Castle. Warrant by the Lords Justices to Sir Richard Levinge, solicitor-general of Ireland, requiring him to draw a fiant, according to the tenor of the Queen's letters of Sept. 19, for granting to James Corry, esq., 2,000*l.* due to Sir Edward Scott upon lands in that letter mentioned and all the property conveyed to the said Sir Edward for the said 2,000*l.*, reserving to the Crown the quit rents due for the same. Copies of the Queen's letter, of the Treasury warrant, of a letter from the Lords Justices to the Treasury, of a petition by the Earl of Tyrone concerning the property, and of the deposition of William Bucknor are appended. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 126.]

Dec. 13. Kensington. Warrant to [the Lords Justices of Ireland] to remit to Viscount Sydney the poundage chargeable upon his allowance on wool licences, &c., and the deduction for the hospital. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *p.* 77.]

Dec. 13. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Arnold and John Breames. Shows that there was an affray in the street in which Arnold was assaulted, and in endeavouring to extricate themselves, one Hutton, a victualler, was killed, for which the petitioners were tried and found guilty. They pray for pardon. Referred to Lord Chief Justice Treby. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 356.]

Dec. 13. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of the late company of shipwrights of Rotherhithe, who pray that their charter may be renewed according to a paper of heads annexed. Referred to the Attorney General. [*Ibid., p.* 357.]

Dec. 13. Whitehall. Passes for Mons. le Chevalier Mountague to go to Holland; for Cornelis Jansen, Regnier Diricksen, Arent Barentsen, Claas Geritsen, Abraham Gerbrands, Pieter Heynsen and Dirick Claassen, Dutch seamen, ditto; for Mrs. Elizabeth Nicholson and two servants, ditto;

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for Mr. Andreas vander Hagen, a Swede, ditto; and for John Henry Hoexter, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 429.]

Dec. 13. Whitehall. Certificate to show that Viscount Galway, envoy extraordinary to the Duke of Savoy, kissed his Majesty's hand and left for his employment on Tuesday, Dec. 5th, 1693. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 436.]

Dec. 13. Whitehall. Licence for John Rogers, esq., high sheriff of Northumberland, to live out of that county during his shrievalty. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 2, *p.* 51.]

Dec. 14. London. News letter, unaddressed. From Falmouth on Dec. 9th they write that a violent storm has raged for two days, which drove two of our ships from their anchors, but they were saved with much difficulty. Yesterday a ketch of Topsham came into this port from Milford in company with 40 sail under two convoys, but off the Lands End they were separated and it is feared they are damaged. To-day a vessel from St. Ives arrived here, and gives account that two ships are cast away in the road and everyone drowned. Eight more are also in great danger.

From Plymouth on Dec. 10th they write that the *European* of Boston, John Foy, commander, arrived there on the 8th, in eight weeks from Antigua, with sugar and tobacco, bound for London. Yesterday there was a terrific storm, but no ships in harbour were damaged, excepting the *Joseph* of London from Nevis, Captain Robert Gold, commander, which was driven from anchor, but suffered little damage. There are now in port their Majesties' ships the *Greenwich*, *Mary*, *Adventure*, and *Hampshire*, the latter is ready to sail to the East Indies.

From Dartmouth on Dec. 10th they write: Yesterday the *Germoon*, spy boat, Captain Williams, commander, came into this port from cruising without any purchase, also the *Hester* of this port from Milford with coals, and the *Diligence* of Guernsey, Captain Harr, commander, with logwood and salt. Yesterday there passed by this place to the eastward upwards of twenty sail of coasters, and at night they anchored in Torbay, the weather being bad.

From Weymouth on Dec. 11th they write: Yesterday their Majesties' ship the *Jersey* came into this port with a French prize, laden with salt, the *Michael* privateer. They say that a privateer of Guernsey has taken a French prize of 100 tons, laden with wine and brandy.

From Yarmouth on Dec. 11th they write that yesterday the *Garland* frigate from Holland arrived there, having on board the Earl of Warwick and Lord Mountjoy and 150 soldiers; the same day a pink from Flanders, belonging to Whitby, was wrecked near that place and all the men drowned.

From Cowes on Dec. 11th they write: Yesterday the *Peter* of London arrived here from Pharoh [Faroe?]. The master says that on the 19th inst., at about 60 leagues from the South Cape, they met our Newfoundland fleet under convoy of the *Return* frigate. He told them that there were six French men-of-war in Lagos Bay, taking in fresh water and waiting (as he believed) for the above said fleet. . . . . .* settle

* A page of original is missing.

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upon the son of Engineer Phillips 100*l.* *per annum* to educate him in the mathematical art, in consideration of his father's service. Yesterday a member of parliament made a motion in the House of Commons for a gentleman to have leave to come to the Bar where he will discover a way to raise 1,000,000*l.* without burdening the subject, and leave is given him to attend the House. His Majesty has declared that he will make a reform amongst the Commissioners of the Admiralty, and also those of the Navy Victualling Office, Docks, and Yards, etc., and that it shall be done soon. To-day the Lords went through the self denial bill, the Commons went through the estimate of the war, and resolved to raise fifteen foot regiments, six horse and four dragoons, the officers to be the King's natural subjects. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters*, *Vol.* 4, *No.* 27; and *Entry Book* 6, *pp.* 1-3.]

Dec. 14. Whitehall. Commission for Henry Davies, esq., to be captain of the company whereof Sir Ralph Delaval, knight, was captain in the first regiment of foot guards commanded by Henry, Viscount Sydney; also to take the rank of lieutenant-colonel of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 149.]

Dec. 14. Whitehall. Passes for Michael Zeppell to go to Holland; for Godfrey Ungar to go to Denmark; for Hendrick Schrap, a Dutch seaman, to go to Holland; for Jan Dop, a Dutch trooper, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 429]; for Sarah Hill and Sibyl Needham, ditto; and for Daniel Arnaud, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 436].

Dec. 15. Whitehall. Passes for Antonio Christa Rosa to go to Holland; and for Thomas Chrishainse, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 436.]

Dec. 16. Memoranda as to the procedure to be adopted in hearing the Earl of Bellomont's charge of high treason against Lord Justices Conningsby and Sir Charles Porter. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 127.]

Dec. 16. A list of ships "for the main fleet," for 1694. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 84.]

Dec. 16. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Walter Batson, Jeremiah Bedford and William Dando. Shows that they were employed in discovering clippers, and did seize, "inventory" and seal up some plate and money which they carried away. They were indicted for two riots and for the same were fined, Batson 40 marks, and Bedford and Dando 20 marks each, and for the other indictment Batson was fined 20 marks, and Bedford and Dando 10*l.* each, which sums they are quite unable to pay, and therefore pray that they may be inserted in the next general pardon. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 357.]

Dec. 16. Whitehall Proceedings upon the petition of Arthur Turnor, esquire, of the Middle Temple, London. Shows that in correcting his servant, he accidentally hit him on the head too hard so that the blow caused his death, for which petitioner has been indicted, tried and convicted of manslaughter. He prays for pardon, with the restitution of the goods and chattels forfeited. Granted. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 358.]

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Dec. 16. Whitehall. Commission for Ralph Argyle, esq., to be captain of Capt. John Orfeur's company in the regiment of foot, commanded by Col. Ferdinando Hastings, brigadier-general of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 143.]

Dec. 16. Whitehall. Passes for John Currey to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 436]; and for Mrs. Barbara Dunking, her child and maid servant, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 437].

Dec. 16. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant to Henry Probert and Edward Howarth, esqs., and the heirs and assigns of Edward Howarth, the right to hold one market on every Saturday at the town of Painscastle in the county of Radnor, and three fairs there, the first to be held on 11th of Sept., the second on the 4th of Dec., and the third on the 1st of May. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 437.]

Dec. 17. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty, I enclose a petition from Viscount Sydney, upon which the King directs that you either restore to his lordship the ship therein mentioned with her tackle, &c., as when she was taken out of the custody of the officers of the Cinque Ports, or that you give him satisfaction for the same according to the true value thereof. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 94.]

Dec. 17. Naval agenda for the Committee of Council, as to what ships can be provided for a winter guard, who shall command at Spithead and who shall command the cruisers, the convoy of ships from Irish ports, &c. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 127.]

Dec. 18. Whitehall. Warrant for the pardon of Arthur Turnor, esq., convicted of manslaughter. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 438.]

Dec. 18. Whitehall. Passes for John Ericks, a Dutchman, to go to Holland; and for James Lammen, a Dutch seaman, ditto. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 439.]

Dec. 18. Whitehall. License for Thomas Cartwright, esq., high sheriff of Northamptonshire to live out of that county during his shrievalty. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 3, *p.* 53.]

Dec. 19. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. In regard that seven out of the ten ships appointed to accompany Sir Francis Wheler's squadron are stopped, what ships shall he employ on the convoy ordered to Barcelona, &c.? [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 128.]

Dec. 19. Kensington. Warrant to [the Lords Justices of Ireland] to renew the licence granted by the late lord-lieutenant of Ireland to Edward Hoare of Kinsale, agent to the Victualling Commissioners in England, to cut pipe and hogshead staves in the King's woods in those parts. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *p.* 78.]

Dec. 19. Letters patent appointing the Bishops of Meath, Dromore, and Derry as commissioners for visiting the dioceses of Down and Connor. [*S.P. Ireland*, 355, *No.* 126*a*.]

Dec. 19. Whitehall. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords Justices. On Sunday last I laid before the King some of those points you mentioned in your letter of the 4th November to the Earl of Nottingham, but have only

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received his Majesty's commands as to what relates to the convoys for the corn ships; I am to tell you that the men-of-war which cruise in the soundings have orders to call at Cork and Kinsale at the end of every cruise and to bring with them such ships laden with corn as are ready, and orders are also given to the *Southampton*, now at Hoylake, to bring the corn ships from Dublin and Waterford to Cork and Kinsale, and proceed with them to Plymouth. You are to give directions that one of the ships under your command now cruising northwards, shall join with the *Southampton* for that purpose, and if the *Southampton* be gone before this advice, then you are to order the said man-of-war under your command to convoy the corn ships to Cork and Kinsale. I have received yours of the 23rd November and the 2nd and 7th inst. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 483.]

Dec. 19. Whitehall. Commissions for John Peters, gentleman, to be lieutenant to Capt. Richard Cope's company in Col. Gustavus Hamilton's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 145.]

Dec. 19. Whitehall. Reprieve for Richard Kensey, gentleman, condemned to death for causing the death of Henry Hutton. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 439.]

Dec. 19. Whitehall. Pass for David la Rose, a Dutchman, to go to Holland. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 20. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. Shall the names of the three late admirals of the fleet be included in the commission of *oyer and terminer* now passing for the Admiralty? [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 129.]

Oct. 20. Whitehall. Warrant to [the Lords Justices of Ireland] to pay to Sir John Lyndon and Sir Henry Echlin, knights, barons of the Exchequer, the salary specified as due to them in their respective petitions. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *p.* 76.]

Dec. 20. Kensington. Warrant to [the Lords Justices of Ireland] to pay to Sir Charles Porter and Sir Cyril Wyche, lords justices of Ireland, the amount due to them for their entertainment, as allowed on the establishment. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 78.]

Dec. 20. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Charles, Earl of Macclesfield. Shows that the petitioner, in 33 Charles II., brought an action upon the statute *de scandalo magnato* in the court of Exchequer Council Chamber against John Starkey, esq., and judgment was thereupon given against the petitioner, in which judgment and affirmation are manifest errors. Petitioner therefore prays for leave to bring and prosecute a writ of error, returnable before the Lords in Parliament. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, *p.* 359.]

Dec. 20. Whitehall. Commission for Gamaliel Lloyd, gentleman, to be quarter-master of the second marine regiment of foot, commanded by John, Lord Berkeley, in the place of Thomas Balderston, gentleman. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 145.]

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Dec. 20. Whitehall. Passes for Sieur Estienne Pelligneus to go to Holland; for Lewis de Scheppen and Cornelis Claesen, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 439]; and for Cornelis Vandenberg, late servant to the Marquis de Monpovillan, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 440].

Dec. 20. Whitehall. Allowance of the expenses of Charles, Lord Durseley, envoy extraordinary to the States General of the United Provinces and plenipotentiary at the Congress, from September 6th, 1693, to December 6th following. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 442.]

Dec. 20. Whitehall. Allowance of the expenses of John Robinson, resident at the court of Sweden, from August 12th to November 12th, 1693. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 446.]

Dec. 21. London. News letter addressed to the Earl of Derwentwater, at Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Letters from Madrid of the 26th Nov. say that on the 15th two vessels from the new Spanish fleet arrived at Cadiz which got separated from the rest in a storm as they were making for that port. They give an account that three French men-of-war and six privateers were cruising about Cape St. Vincent to meet the said fleet; upon which Don Pedro Corbette, who arrived in the said port on the 12th, with the Spanish armado, sailed again on the 18th with seven men-of-war in quest of the French and was to be followed by five other men-of-war. The Spanish court is remitting money to the Duke of Savoy, and busy raising funds to prosecute the war.

From Rome on the 28th Nov. they write that Cardinal Fourbin continues daily to press the Pope, as a common father, to endeavour to promote a general peace in Europe, but his holiness is cold about the matter, and says he does not find the Confederate princes disposed to the same, inasmuch as the proposals he has made have been without effect.

From Venice on the 5th of December they write: we have an account that the Ottoman Port had lately demanded from the English consul 5*l. per cent.* upon all Italian ships, to be paid without delay, which was accordingly done without disputing the matter. The Algerians have taken two English vessels, one laden with oil, and the other with cloth; the latter was bound for Alexandria.

From Turin on the 29th November they write that the troops of the Duke of Savoy are daily recruited, and that the allies have resolved to have a much stronger army in Italy than they had the last campaign. The Marquis de Salis, who commanded the regiment of Savoy in France, was according to his fealty returned from thence and his Royal Highness had given him a new commission to raise a regiment of Savoyards and has published a general pardon to his subjects that have deserted, provided they return in three months time, enlist in the said regiment and serve during the present war. Eight hundred Spaniards and as many Italians have arrived in the Duchy of Milan to recruit the troops of those two nations, and a "remiss" of 200,000 crowns from Spain.

From Paris on the 15th December they write:—Our last letters from the army in Piedmont are of the 1st of Oct., which say that they were encamped at Savigliano and abounded in necessaries. About 6 or 7 battalions were cantoned in the neighbouring villages and some brigades of horse, but there was no talk about their going into winter quarters. It is said that Count D'Tisse has left the army

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and gone to Turin, and that an accident happened there, one of the powder and bomb magazines blew up, destroying a bastion and making a breach larger than 20 pieces of cannon could have done in eight days' time. On the 18th December they say that Cardinal D'Estre arrived here on the 12th and the next day went to court and was well received by the King. The Duchess of Chartres has a daughter. Marshal de Bouffleurs is to be married to the Duke of Grammont's daughter, with whom he is to have in portion four millions of livres. The King has conferred the honour of knight of the order of St. Louis upon Marshal de Lorge. Corn still remains very dear, and a great part of the kingdom is untilled. The treasurer extraordinary of war has given in an account by which he makes the King eight millions in debt for the supplies given out to the poor. By order of council, the beggars of this city are sent to the workhouses. Monsieur Catinat will quarter his army between Pignerol and Cassel.

From the Hague on the 22nd they write that the East India Company are to pay to the States, for the prolongation of the charter for 40 years, three millions, which is to be employed towards carrying on the war. Someone has presented to the States a project for redressing the abuses in the public coin, which will be of great advantage to them, and yet no damage of particular persons. The States of Holland have not yet adjusted the funds for the ensuing campaign.

Yesterday the Lords of the Admiralty received news of the loss of the *St. Albans* frigate (a fourth-rate) in the road of Kinsale. She was driven from her anchor in the great storm and struck against the rocks, but most of the men were saved, except Captain Julian, the commander, and some other officers, with about eight men who were coming from shore in the long-boat. Yesterday advice was given by an express from Portsmouth of the safe arrival in harbour of seven vessels from New England, laden with large masts and other naval stores under convoy of the *Henry* and the *Samuel*. Yesterday 10,000 stands of new arms were brought into the Tower.

The Spanish Ambassador has taken a house in the Old Spring Garden, where the Duke of Norfolk lately lived, and has, in a manner, fitted up his chapel. Notice was sent to his Excellency that for some reasons a Romish chapel could not be permitted within the verge of the Court, so he is removing back to Weld House. We hear four foot regiments more are ordered to embark on Saturday next for Flanders. There are not yet any of the new commissions given out for the new levies designed, nor is it certain who will be the colonels. Mr. Butler, brother to the Duke of Ormonde, has been promised a regiment of horse and Lieut.-Col. Wood, of Colonel Wyndham's horse, is made colonel of the regiment lately commanded by Lord Berkeley.

The envoys of Sweden and Denmark were yesterday at Kensington and signified to some of the principal ministers of state that the Kings, their masters, had undertaken the mediation of a general peace, believing the French King was really desirous of the same. This was done to sound the inclinations of the Court. We hear the dispute between the Duchess of Grafton and the Lord Chief Justice

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about the place of chief clerk of the King's Bench is compromised, his lordship allowing the Duchess 1,400*l.* *per annum* out of the profits of the said office.

Yesterday five highwaymen and two brothers, by name Brehme, who were convicted at the last sessions for murder, were executed. The House went into a grand committee upon the recommittant yesterday, and agreed to allow the Duke of Savoy and the Elector of Hanover 14,7000*l.*, and on this being reported, the House agreed to the same. It also agreed to lay two shillings a bushel upon foreign salt, and one upon salt made at home. To-morrow it is to hear the witnesses upon the articles of high treason against Lord Coningsby and Sir Charles Porter. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letter, Vol.* 4, *No.* 28; and *Entry Book* 6, *pp* 3-9.]

Dec. 21. Whitehall. Allowance of the expenses of John Methuen, at Lisbon for the relief and sending home English seamen whose ships were taken and destroyed by the French, from June, 1692, till May, 1693. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 441.]

Dec. 21. Whitehall. Warrant to search for and apprehend Edward Dean and Thomas Potter, accused of high treason. [*Ibid.*, 449.]

Dec. 21. Whitehall. Passes for Nicholas van Loon to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 439]; for Jacob Cornelissen and Isaac Marius, ditto; for William Dowling, ditto; for Capt. David Ganspact, ditto; and for Gaspar Sersin, Magdalene his wife, and a little child, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 440].

Dec. 22. Whitehall. Passes for Isaac Willemsen to go to Holland; for Leenwe Marans, a Dutchman, ditto; and for Thomas Nicholson to go to Spain. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 440.]

Dec. 23. Admiralty Office. Sir John Trenchard to the Lords of the Admiralty. You are to instruct Sir Francis Wheler to appoint two of the ships he is to take with him into the Mediterranean to convoy merchant ships to Malaga, Alicant, Barcelona, &c., and thence to England. The names of the late admirals of the fleet are to be left out of the commission of oyer and terminer that is now passing for the Admiralty. [*H.O. Admiralty Entry Book* 1, *p.* 94.]

Dec. 23. Whitehall. The same to the same. Orders are to be sent to Sir Francis Wheler to take the merchant ships bound to Oporto under his convoy, if they be ready to sail with him; but he is not to wait for them. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 23. Whitehall. The same to the same. Ordering payment of what is due to Moses Jaquan, according to the request of his petition. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 82.]

Dec. 23. Whitehall. List of ships fitting out for cruising and guarding the Channel. [*Ibid.* 5, *p.* 270.]

Dec. 23. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard, requiring directions as to the convoy of Portugal merchants by Sir Francis Wheler's squadron. [*Ibid.* 6, *No.* 130.]

Dec. 23. Notes for the Committee of Council:—The colonels of the marine regiments to attend the King with the Admiralty at the committee;

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the Admiralty to order the Navy Board to give a list of what ships can be soonest refitted, and to hasten them from time to time. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 131.]

Dec. 23. Whitehall. Warrant for granting to John Prowett letters patent for his invention of a new way of making "verdegreise," useful for dying hats and cloth. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 435.]

Dec. 23. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant of pardon to Richard Kensey, gentleman, convicted at the Old Bailey of the murder of Henry Hutton. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 441.]

Dec. 23. Whitehall. Passes for Morse Desmont, a French protestant, to go to Ireland; for Henry Philip Kugelman, Sophia his wife, Melchior Funch, and Sophia Croyer to go to Hamburg [*Ibid.*, *p.* 442]; for Andreas vander Hegh, a Dutch trooper, to go to Holland; and for Jurian Meester and Jan Jansen, Dutch seamen, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 443.]

Dec. 23. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to James Kitson and Charles Maris to go in pursuit of and seize horses travelling towards the sea coast, in order to their being shipped for France. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 23. Whitehall. Appointment of Richard Bentley, clerk, master of arts, as keeper of the Royal libraries, on the surrender of the grant of that office to —— Justell, gent., deceased, and James Thynne. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 444.]

Dec. 23. Whitehall. Allowance of the expenses of George Stepney, esq., agent at the Imperial Court from 14 June to 14 Dec., 1693. The items include 8*l.* given to several poor Irish, sent from the Upper Rhine, to help them forward to Hungary. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 448.]

Dec. 23. Whitehall. Warrant to the Governors of the hospital called Sutton's Hospital or the Charter House, recommending Henry Gibbs as a poor brother or pensioner on the next vacancy. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 2, *p.* 53.]

Dec. 25. Whitehall. Passes for Noah Regnant, Elizabeth his wife, Rose Bradley, his kinswoman and three children, to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 444.]

Dec. 26. London. News letter, addressed to "Mr. Thomas Errington, at Dilston, to be left with the postmaster of Newcastle-upon-Tyne." Letters from Vienna of the 12th inst. say that they have advice from Transylvania that the Turks are making great preparations for an early campaign. They have disposed the troops after the French method upon the frontiers so that they can be early and speedily drawn together in the Spring without long marches from remote parts of the Empire as they formerly made. Count Tekeli (?) has been summoned to the Ottoman court to assist in a great council of war and sent on his baggage before him; the nimble Russians fell in with it, and routed the convoy, killed 80, took several prisoners and most of his baggage. Prince Louis of Baden, before he went to England, sent the Emperor a project for the next campaign both in Hungary and on the Rhine; in the latter place he proposes to act with a powerful army.

Letters from Warsaw of the 6th inst. say that news from Moscovy states that the Czar is resolved to invade Tartary next Spring with

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an army of 100,000 regular troops; however it is thought the Confederates but little depend upon these assurances.

Letters from Turin of the 4th inst. say that the great French army stayed in the neighbourhood of Savigliano, Fossano, and Racconigi. 100,000 peasants under the command of the Marquis de Parelle are posted about Brass, who daily skirmish and kill and take prisoners divers of the enemy and often steal their horses, which are in a mean condition, and their army is much wasted by sickness. Monsieur Catinat lies still, "like a cunning gamster," and gives his enemies leave to guess but not to penetrate his designs, and some think that he only waits a reinforcement and that he will then enter upon some action; but others think that as soon as he has got what contributions he can he will repass the mountains, which the poor "Savoyers" heartily wish he would do. On Tuesday before last they were turning over some bombs in a magazine and 300 barrels of powder took fire and blew up, but the damage is inconsiderable and will soon be repaired. The two Bavarian regiments that were ordered home from Piedmont are countermanded; one is to stay in the service of Spain and the other in that of the Duke of Savoy.

Letters from Paris on the 18th say that Count Hesse arrived there from the army in Piedmont and was proceeding directly to court to give the King an account of the success of the new propositions for accommodation made to the Duke of Savoy. The clergy have granted his Majesty four millions upon the "corrects." In a few days the King designs to make a promotion of knights of the order of St. Louis and of marine officers. Letters from Paris of the 25th inst. say that as soon as Count Hesse had discoursed with the King he returned immediately to Piedmont, the court found it impossible to break the Confederates and make a separate peace, and therefore endeavoured by all methods to procure a general peace, and owing to the solicitation at Rome and the northern courts a courier is dispatched to the Abbot de Estree, ambassador in Portugal, to request the King to use his endeavours to effect a peace, and especially to induce his Majesty to incline to propositions. Great preparations are being made to have a powerful army in Flanders next campaign, but at the same time it is believed there will be no fleet in the Channel, as the revenue is falling short.

Letters from Savilian of the 3rd inst. say that a detachment of cavalry and infantry that were at Fossano have rejoined the army; that the artillery was on its march to Pignerol; and that the army would follow and separate.

Letters from Brussels of the 23rd inst. say that the Prince of Baden has arrived there, that nothing but poverty and famine reigned among the French in their conquests, and that the soldiers plundered the shambles at Combeg and the bakers at Mons for food. The French king solicits a general peace upon the basis of the treaty of Nimeguen.

Letters from the Hague of the 28th inst. (N.S.) say that the neutral princes have proffered their mediation for a general peace, that the French king promises to restore all according to the treaty of Nimeguen, but the harmony between the King of England and his parliament gives us hope to reduce him to better terms.

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Letters from Plymouth of the 27th say that a person lately seized there is committed to Launceston gaol upon suspicion of clipping and coining, and has since confessed that he followed the trade with a gang of others for seven or eight years, first in Gloucester, but upon danger of discovery there he came into those parts. Letters from Dover of the 24th inst. say that the transport *Gatch* arrived with 90 exchange-prisoners from Calais. The captain of the *Diligence*, packet boat, says that they have no notice at Dunkirk of taking any of our Norway fleet, but they have advice that 18 English and Dutch men-of-war are waiting for Dubart, whom they believe has, ere this, joined the homeward-bound fleet from Dantzic.

The *Lucar* galley was wrecked upon the coast of Holland and most, or all, of her men were lost. On Saturday, twenty-three fine horses were seized at Deptford, which were entered to be shipped for Flanders and to pass under the convoy that is going thither with four regiments of foot, and to-day a messenger has been sent down to bring them to the King's stables in the Mews; they are now owned by Don Phillipo, the Spanish consul, who declares he bought them for Spanish officers in Flanders, but their extraordinary value strengthens the suspicion that they were meant for our enemies.

Last week the Danish envoy presented a memorial to the King to complain about a newly printed book in which the author pretends to give an account of the Danish monarchy in which is contained high reflections upon the government and principal ministers of that court; he therefore prays that the same may be called in and burnt by the common hangman, and the author and printer, &c., if found, punished. The Earl of Warrington is dangerously ill with fever. Lord Irvine is chosen burgess for Scarborough. About 172,000*l.* has already been brought into the Exchequer of the 400,000*l.* upon the vote of the Commons. Yesterday the King and Queen were at the Chapel Royal; they heard the Bishop of Worcester preach and afterwards communicated. The King agreed to the report of the Grand Committee to lay a million upon land for the use of the army. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letter, Vol.* 4, *No.* 29; and *Entry Book* 6, *pp.* 9-15.]

Dec. 26. Whitehall. Passes for Jan Keerelton, Pieter Simhan, Sabinus Tomassen, William de Haat and Gillis Nieubenhuyse, Dutchmen, to go to Holland; for Mrs. Elizabeth Bowtell and a maid servant, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 444]; for Mrs. Mary Daillon, a French protestant, ditto; and for Mr. Simon Mentiens, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 446].

Dec. 26. Whitehall. Allowance of the expenses of Hugh Greg, resident at the court of Denmark from July 1st to Oct. 1st, 1693. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 445.]

Dec. 26. Whitehall. Warrant to apprehend Capt. Michael Brown, accused of high treason. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 451.]

Dec. 27. The line of battle of Sir Francis Wheler's squadron, which sailed from the Isle of Wight, 27 December, 1693-4 (*sic*), bound for the Straits. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, *p.* 660.]

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Dec. 27. Portsmouth. B. Tymewell to Sir John Trenchard. The wind has been easterly for the last forty-eight hours; but Sir Francis Wheler sailed this morning about 10 from St. Helen's, the wind at E.N.E., fair weather. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 132.]

Dec. 27. Kensington. Warrant to [the Lords Justices of Ireland] to admit and allow the 3,687*l.* 14*s.* 5*d.* expended in excess of the sum allowed on the establishment for payment of extraordinaries. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 13, *p.* 79.]

Dec. 27. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Lord Keeper. The King commands me to send you the enclosed petitions of Mr. Cotton and Mr. Hesketh, chaplains in their Majesties' service at sea. You are to consider these persons when any livings are to be disposed of. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, *p.* 149.]

Dec. 27. Whitehall. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The King is well satisfied with the service Mr. Robinson does for him in Sweden, and commands me to put you in mind of him, that he may be speedily paid his arrears. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 27. Whitehall. Passes for Mary Galet and a child to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 446] ; and for Laurentz Lucassen, a Dutch seaman, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.* 448].

Dec. 28. Whitehall. Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate to receive into custody Edward Dean, gentleman, and Thomas Potter, accused of high treason. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 449.]

Dec. 28. Whitehall. Warrant to search for and apprehend —— Lesly, accused of treasonable practices. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 454.]

Dec. 28. Whitehall. Passes for Anthony Bland, Mr. Boucher's servant, to go to Holland; for Anne Headly to go to Flanders; and for Andrew de la Valier to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 448.]

Dec. 29. The commissioners for sick and wounded seamen to Sir John Trenchard, praying his Majesty's pleasure as to what answer shall be returned to the enclosure. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 133.]
Enclosing :—
Extract of a letter from Mons. Delagny, intendant general of marines in France, dated 11 *Dec.*, 1693. *The grounds upon which I have been instructed to demand the giving up of the Irish prisoners are unquestionable, the Treaty of Limerick is decisive on this point; if you do not send them back we shall be forced to resort to reprisals.* [*Ibid. No.* 133 i.]

Dec. 29. Certificate by James, Duke of Ormonde that at the surrender of Waterford he presented his kinsman, "the Honorable James Power, esq.," second son to the late Earl of Tyrone, to the King, who then promised to pardon him. Since that the said James Power has become Earl of Tyrone by the death of his father and elder brother. "I have again recommended him to kiss his Majestie's hand," and the King has renewed his most gracious promise of granting his pardon for the greater security of the said Earl, though the said Earl was neither indicted nor outlawed. *Signed.* [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 128.]

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Dec. 29. Kensington. Warrant to Viscount Sydney to prepare letters patent to pass under the great seal of Ireland appointing Thomas Pakenham, esq., second sergeant at law in Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office Letter Book* 12, *p.* 559.]

Dec. 29. Kensington. Warrant to the same to appoint Nehemiah Donelan, esq., "our prime sergeant at law in Ireland." [*Ibid.*, *p.* 561.]

Dec. 29. Whitehall. Sir J. Trenchard to the Lord Mayor. The King is informed that some soldiers, who were quartered within the liberties of the city, have been put out of their quarters, and he commands you to send him an account if this fact be true, and if so, in what place these soldiers were quartered, and upon what pretence they have been removed. [*H.O. Letter Book* (*Secretary's*) 3, *p.* 150.]

Dec. 29. Whitehall. Commissions for John Tichborne, esq., to be captain of the company of grenadiers whereof Capt. Thomas Handyside was captain in Col. Edward Lloyd's regiment of foot; and for John Convers, gentleman, to be lieutenant to Major Francis Palmer in Mainhart, Duke of Schomberg's regiment of horse. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 145.]

Dec. 29. Whitehall. Licence for John Wilkins, esq., high sheriff of Leicester, to live out of that county during his shrievalty. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 3, *p.* 53.]

Dec. 29. Whitehall. Pass for Samuel Bourdet, a French protestant, to go to New York. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 449.]

Dec. 30. Admiralty Office. The Lords of the Admiralty to Sir John Trenchard. The *Charles* galley, ordered to proceed from Ostend to Scotland with land officers, has been forced in to Harwich; orders are required as to the disposal of the said officers. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 134.]

Enclosing:—

Copy of a letter from Captain Walters, commander of the Charles *galley, at Harwich,* 27 *December,* 1693. *My letter of the* 19*th instant reported the state of the* Charles, *in order to perform the voyage to Scotland. I weighed from Harwich on the* 20*th, and sailed N. in stormy weather till on the* 24*th instant my main tack broke, by which means my main sail was blown all to pieces, and the ship suffered other such heavy damage that it is impossible I can proceed without repairs; besides which we have a violent contagious disease aboard, and have buried three since we came from Harwich. Between* 60 *and* 70 *men are now down, my lieutenant being dangerously ill. The officers and soldiers have buried an ensign and nine or ten of their men. I have returned to Harwich, and put all the sick men ashore. There is but eight days' provision at whole allowance on board.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 134 i.]

Dec. 30. Whitehall. Commissions for Charles Towneley, gentleman, to be lieutenant of Capt. Archibald Hamilton's company of grenadiers in Col. John Beaumont's regiment of foot; for James Adams, gentleman, to be ensign to Captain Ralph Congreve in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 146]; and for Leonard Keeling, gentleman, to be ensign of the company whereof Captain Joseph Hussey is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by the Duke of Bolton [*Ibid.*, *p.* 147].

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Dec. 30. Whitehall. Passes for Mrs. Anne Lewis to go to Flanders; and for Magdalena Hendricksen and Johanna Hendricksen, with seven children, to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p* 450.]

Dec. 30. Whitehall. Warrant addressed to Charles Maris to repair on board the ship *Garland*, and there to apprehend John Rigmaiden, accused of treasonable practices. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 30. Whitehall. Warrant for a grant to Craven Howard, John Harrington, Hugh Marchant, and Huntley Bigg, gentlemen, of the use of all such water as runs down the common sewers in London and Westminster, for the term of 99 years, at the reserved rent of five marks *per annum*, they intending to apply the said sewer water to drive overshot mills for grinding corn, and also for furnishing a supply of Thames water to parts adjacent to the river. [*Ibid.*, 452.]

Dec. 31. A paper issued by the Admiralty as to procuring men for the fleet, advising (1) a proclamation that all such seamen as shall have imprest money left at their houses, and shall absent themselves during the press, shall upon return to their habitations (though after the fleet is manned) be sent into the service, and further punished according to the nature of their faults; and to charge all civil officers to assist the press, as they will answer the contrary at their utmost perils; and further to notice the remissness of certain press-masters, who for negligence shall be dismissed their posts, and punished with the greatest severity. (2) The passing of an act of parliament making those who absent themselves after receiving imprest money punishable as deserters, and to empower the pressing not only of seamen and watermen (even upon the Thames) but likewise of surgeons, gunners, house-carpenters, coopers, hoymen or carmen, and also ships, hoys and other vessels; and exempting all volunteers, who serve ———— years, and also from all taxes and parish duties. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 135.]

Dec. 31. Whitehall. Commissions for Mons. Duroure (?) to be captain of the company of which Capt. Brabazon was captain in Col. Frederick Hamilton's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, *p.* 149]; and for Anthony Leach, esq., to be captain of the regiment whereof Captain Samuel Pache was captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Sir George St. George. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 153.]

Dec. 31. Whitehall. Letter to the governor of Sutton's Hospital or the Charterhouse recommending John Rowe for a child's place in the said hospital. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 2, *p.* 54.]

Dec. Whitehall. Memorandum that the Earl of Portland had a pass for a ship, commanded by Zacharias Teunnesse, to go from Nantes to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, *p.* 451.]

The King's answer to the address of the House of Commons. I am very sensible of your goodness towards me upon many occasions and of the zeal shown by you for the common interest. I shall make use of this opportunity to tell you that no prince ever had a higher esteem for the constitution of the English government then myself and that I shall ever have great regard to the advice of parliaments. Nothing can so much conduce to the happiness and

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welfare of this kingdom as an entire confidence between the King and people which I shall endeavour to preserve, and all who advise anything that lessens it, I shall look upon as my enemies. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 5, *No.* 35.]

Reasons brought forward by the rope-makers of the city of London against the duty to be laid upon ropes. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 36.]

Notes from the report of Sir Robert Howard to the House of Commons upon the condition of the revenue. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 37.]

Proposals showing how a duty on sugars imported by an act expiring in June next may be continued and made "no burthen" to the plantations. *Printed.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 38.]

Reasons against a bill to set aside amendments in a fine and recovery, with an answer to a paper called the Earl of Pembroke's case. *Endorsed*:—"The case of the Lord Jeffreys." *Printed.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 39.]

An account of the acres and houses with the proportional tax, etc., of each county in England and Wales, humbly presented to the Lords and Commons, by John Houghton, F.R.S. *Printed.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 40.]

Reply of the rector of Whitechapel to the petition of the hamlet of Wapping to be made into a distinct parish instead of forming part of the parish of St. Mary, Whitechapel. The rector opposes the petition. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 41.]

Thomas Saywell to Viscount Sydney. I have sent my wife with a petition to Lord Shrewsbury who committed me to the Gatehouse upon my return to his lordship a fortnight ago, after I escaped out of the Bastille in France, which I did in order to serve King William in whatever I shall be commanded, and my humble request is that you would be pleased to petition my lord in this. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 42.]

An inventory of the papers that were found on board the *Judith and Ann*, John Rutter, master, bound for London, being a vessel hired to transport French prisoners from England or Ireland to France. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 43.]

Warrant addressed to Henry, Earl of Suffolk, commissionary-general of musters, to allow and pass Francis Foulke, esq., captain in Brigadier Villier's regiment of horse, as captain of the said regiment from time to time in the respective musters, during his absence of six months, for arranging chancery suits and other pressing affairs, depending in Ireland, which require his personal attendance. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, *p.* 388.]

Commission for Henry Viscount Galway to be lieutenant-general over all the forces, as well horse as foot. "This commission was delivered out in blank and signed upon the 27th of November, 1693, but is to be dated as the King shall direct." [*Ibid.* 3, *p.* 139.]

Warrant to the Commissioners of Prizes. Recites that Margaret Slew, widow of William Slew, late commander of the *William and John*, and the rest of the owners of that ship, have represented that

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the said ship, on her voyage from Jamaica, was taken by a French privateer; that the said William was then wounded and his son killed; and that the said William had since died from the ill-usage he received whilst prisoner in France. The ship was afterwards fitted out in France as a privateer and called the *Queen Mary*, and had lately been taken by an English man-of-war, brought into Plymouth, and condemned as Prize. Directs that the said ship be restored to the petitioners. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, *p.* 593.]

It is proposed that in consideration of the eminent services heretofore done to the Crown by Sir William Petty and the early appearance of his son Charles, lord baron of Shelburne, in his Majesty's service, who when but sixteen years of age came over with the Duke of Schomberg and was with him till the breaking up of the camp at Dundalk. That his Majesty would be pleased to create Elizabeth, now baroness dowager of Shelburne, viscountess of Shelburne during her life, and the said Charles, lord baron of Shelburne, Viscount Shelburne to him and the heirs male of his body, and in default to Henry Petty, his brother, and the heirs male of his body. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 129.]

Draft warrant for letters patent appointing Francis Robartes, Thomas Keightley, John Lowther, John Evelyn, Zacheus Sedgewick, Bartholomew Van Homrigh, Christopher Carlton, Francis Cuffe, and Edward Corker, esquires, commissioners of inquiry into forfeitures, etc., in Ireland. Recites the cause for issuing the commission. The said Francis Robartes, Thomas Keightley, John Lowther, John Evelyn, Zacheus Sedgewick, Bartholomew Van Homrigh, and Christopher Carleton have already salaries for managing the revenue in Ireland, and as we are sensible of the great care, trouble, and pains which the said Francis Cuffe and Edward Corker, who have no such salaries, must necessarily be at and that there will be need of a secretary or registrar, one or more counsellors-at-law, and other officers, we accordingly grant, order and appoint that each shall receive and be allowed out of the produce of the said forfeitures the sum of 400*l.* a year. James Bonnell is nominated secretary or registrar with salary of 300*l.* a year. The former commission to Sir Michael Mitchel, knight, Charles Dering, John Weaver, John Davies, John Nelines, esq., dated 7 June, 5 William and Mary [A.D. 1693] is revoked. The rents, and arrears of rent, of any forfeitures, and the several sums of money which shall come to us by the due execution of our said new commission, are to be made a fund for refitting and repairing the existing fortifications in Ireland and building new ones. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 130.]

Viscount Sydney to the [Earl of Nottingham]. I send you an estimate of the several branches of his Majesty's revenue for next year, by which you will see that it falls short of the expenses by above 100,000*l.*, which makes it the more necessary to have a parliament, and "if they are so mad and foolish as not to consent to what is proposed for their own good" they cannot be pitied. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 131.]

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A "short review" of the grievances and oppressions the Roman Catholics of Ireland lie under, contrary to the Articles of Limerick and Galway, and contrary to the general protection promised to some of them upon their submission to the present government in pursuance of the several declarations of the government represented to their Majesties.

By the Articles of Limerick all persons entitled to any lands, tenements and hereditaments, by virtue of the laws and statutes in force in the reign of Charles II., and comprehended within the said articles, were to be put in possession of such lands as were in the King's hands or the hands of his tenants, by order of the government, without being put to any suit or trouble therein.

Despite the provisions of the sixth article the Lords Justices would not give any order of possession to any of the persons comprehended within the said articles until each of them first entered into a recognizance of 1,000*l.* to their Majesties that they should fully and truly perform and observe the said articles; and though the said article was mutual and reciprocal and the persons comprehended therein barred as aforesaid from suing any who took any of their goods, or from suing for any arrears of rent that become due to them from the 16th of April, 1689, to the 2nd of November, 1691, yet all others are left at liberty to sue them, contrary to the said article, for any goods or chattels, sums of money or arrears of rent that became due during the said time, and several of them have been upon that account sued, imprisoned and compelled to pay several sums of money to their great impoverishment and ruin.

Yet notwithstanding their obtaining this order, they were compelled to come to a second hearing before the said Lord Justices and Council in the year 1692, and after a long and chargeable attendance at Dublin, they were required, upon their said second hearing, to have the testimony of at least three credible witnesses *viva voce*, one of whom to be a protestant, for proof of each person's qualifications, though this was difficult for them to find; and after their second hearing under such difficulties, they could not obtain any order of adjudication or possession, nor have their outlawries reversed, as being comprehended within the said articles, until first they entered into another recognizance of 1,200*l.* in the year 1692 of the same nature as the former, with this addition (it being questioned by Mr. Osborne, their Majesties' prime sergeant in Ireland, that persons comprehended within the said articles were not thereby entitled to any leases for years, contrary to the opinion of all the King's council in England to whom the said matter was communicated for reference) viz., that every person adjudged by the said Lords Justices and council to be comprehended within the said articles whensoever, in pursuance of any orders or directions of their Majesties under their privy signet or sign manual, they should be thereunto required, should convey and assure to their Majesties all such chattels real in Ireland as, on the 3rd day of October, 1693, were either belonging to them or would have been belonging to them in case they had not been outlawed, and were not on the 3rd of October, 1691, in their hands or in the hands of any other in trust for them.

And whereas Colonel John Browne, by sinister and indirect means, obtained a proviso in the said Articles of Limerick, that the said

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Lords Justices and Baron de Ginckle, their lieut.-general of the army, should intercede with your Majesty and Parliament to have the estates secured to Roman Catholics by articles and capitulation in the said kingdom, charged with and equally liable to the payment of so much of the said debts, as Lord Lucan, upon stating accounts with the said John Browne should certify that the effects taken from the said John Browne amounted unto, yet as a greater hardship upon the claimants upon their hearing before the said Lords Justices and Council they would give none of the said claimants an order of adjudication or of reversal of their outlawries until every claimant should first enter into a bond with a warrant of attorney upon the said bond for the payment of a year's quit rent of each claimant's estate to be paid in two year's time to the said John Browne's protestant creditors, or else give a bond to satisfy such proportion of the said debts as should be charged by Act of Parliament upon each claimant's estate, though by the Articles of Limerick they were not required thereunto.

And whereas by the 7th article it is agreed that every nobleman and gentleman comprised in the second and third article shall have liberty to ride with a sword and case of pistols and to keep a gun for the defence of their houses or for fowling; and whereas several of the said nobility and gentry took out licences from Lieut.-General Ginckle, now Earl of Athlone, the Lords Justices, and his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant to their great costs and charges. Yet contrary to the said Articles and contrary to the several licences obtained as aforesaid, the said nobility and gentry were disarmed, and also contrary to law many of their riding horses and even their plough horses were seized upon and taken from them without any allowance for the same.

Whereas by the 5th article all persons comprehended within the said articles were to have their outlawries reversed gratis "all but writing clerks' fees," yet there are such excessive fees demanded from each person comprehended within the said articles, viz.: 30*l.* or thereabouts for the reversal of each outlawry, and most of them are three times outlawed, and some four times, so that the claimants are so reduced that they are not able to reverse their outlawries, and yet are prosecuted by process out of the King's Bench in Ireland for not reversing their said outlawries and many of them have been thereupon imprisoned.

On the 24th of Dec. last the persons comprehended within the said articles and the protected persons were, "over all Ireland," seized upon and imprisoned in the several shires, towns and garrisons of the said kingdom and confined there, some for three weeks, and most of them for a month, without any cause given for their committal, contrary to the free liberty of the subject to the great prejudice of their industry, husbandry and improvements, and to the ruin of their families by the excessive expenses they were put to during that time and by the exorbitant fees required of them by the several sheriffs in the counties where they were committed before being discharged.

Several persons who submitted to the present government in pursuance of several declarations from the said government were, after their submissions in manner aforesaid, outlawed. Some of

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them that never had any military employment during the late wars were likewise outlawed and made application to her Majesty and Council in the King's absence, and obtained her letter for the reversal of the said outlawries, yet could not obtain the benefit thereof, there being a stop put thereto in Ireland, to the utter ruin of them and their families, they having spent much time and money in England to obtain the said letters.

That the said Roman Catholics have been forced to maintain the army upon free quarters for the winter season in 1691 and the following spring, and in several parts of Ireland the inhabitants were not able to give the officers and soldiers such good quarters as they required so that they quartered themselves in the towns and extorted from the Roman Catholic inhabitants in the country several considerable sums of money to clear their quarters, and upon their departure from the same quarters they compelled the several inhabitants on whom they were so quartered to give them acknowledgments under their hands that they had honestly discharged their quarters, so really they made no matter of satisfaction.

That to accomplish the utter ruin and destruction of the Roman Catholics of the kingdom of Ireland, under the notion of raising the militia of that kingdom in an extraordinary manner, the said Roman Catholics are so heavily charged that they must sink under the burden if not relieved, particularly in Galway, where Colonel John Eyres, governor of the said county, is now raising, at the sole expenses of the Roman Catholics of the said county (for the protestant being either commissioners of array or officers in the said regiment are freed of the charges of levying or subsisting thereof) five troops of dragoons, each consisting of forty-six private men, three corporals, two sergeants, and a drummer, to provide for each of them a horse fourteen hands high, and a red coat and cloak with other accoutrements, amounting in all for each man to 5*l.* 12*s.* in money, besides for each horse 6*l.* 8*s.*, amounting in all for the five troops to the sum of 3,120*l.*, besides the subsistence of 1*s.* 6*d. per diem*, which he [Col. Eyres] requires for each man whilst he is upon duty.

These grievances which the Roman Catholic subjects in Ireland lie under are so heavy that they must inevitably sink under the burden thereof unless relieved by your Majesty; they have since their submission to the government demeaned themselves as becomes loyal and dutiful subjects, and they pray that directions may be sent to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to free them from the said grievances and oppressions. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 132.]

View of the revenue of Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 133.]

Estimate for a month's subsistence of the army in Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 134.]

Draft warrant requiring the attendance in England of Sir Charles Porter, lord chancellor of Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 135.]

Proclamation by the Lord Lieutenant protesting against certain proceedings in the Irish House of Commons in relation to money bills, contrary to the rights of the crown of England. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 136.]

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Memorandum of matters upon which the Lord Lieutenant desires to receive the King's particular and express commands. [*S.P. Ireland* 355, *No.* 137.]

Memorandum as to money expended on fortifications at Kinsale, Cork and Ross Castle. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 138.]

Draft clause to be inserted in the warrant, directing Sir Charles Porter's attendance in England, saving to him the office of Lord Chancellor of Ireland despite his absence. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 139.]

An abstract of the petition and case of Henry, Viscount Dillon, with report thereon by the Solicitor General of Ireland and the Lords Justices. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 140.]

Petition of James Corry, reciting the grant to him of a debt of 2,000*l.*, due from the Earl of Tyrone to Sir Edward Scott, "a forfeiting person," and praying that should the said Earl be pardoned the debt in question may be secured to the petitioner. [*Ibid. No.* 141.]

Statement of the case of Richard Martin, who is seized of an estate in county Galway, which he desires to turn into a manor and to keep a market and fairs therein. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 142.]

Portion of speech made by the Lord-Lieutenant at the prorogation of Parliament. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 143.]

Memorandum of Irish Acts to be prepared. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 144.]

Memorandum as to money bills in Ireland. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 145.]

Narration of things as they now are in the Island of Jersey, by their Majesties very faithful subjects: Captain Harrys, the present lieut.-governor, is almost always in bed, and therefore incapable of serving King and state; he maintains a public commerce with France by vessels which always arrive and depart at night. His great poverty creates uneasiness lest he should be corrupted by the French King, who, it is well known, would give everything to get possession of the island. He has said publicly that, if the French were to attack us, he would abandon us and retire into the castle. The licences which ought to have been distributed without favour, he has given only among his partisans. The castle of Mont Orgueil has been demolished; the experienced officers who commanded the militia have been displaced to make room for raw youths, because they (*sic*) derive much money from the commissions.

When King William came to England, one Macarthy, who was for King James, came from England to Jersey, and there made a party, who promised to deliver the castles to him, if he brought a commission from King James, which he went to Paris to get, and returned, but failed in his enterprize because the train band of the island had made themselves masters of the castles; those who treated with him are still alive.

One Hely, now in Guernsey, is probably one of the greatest traitors in the kingdom; he has sent lead to France during the war. The French prisoners walk about freely in Jersey, whilst ours in St. Malo are kept close in prison.

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One Thomas Guillaume, now in London, one of their Majesties' most faithful servants, was pilot last year on board Admiral Russell's ship, and would be an excellent agent if appointed for the exchange of Channel Island prisoners. The captain of the *Elizabella* yacht last year took brandy and white wine in two ships from Guernsey to Portsmouth, without paying duty, by connivance of the said Mr. Hely, who is collector of customs in that island. [*S.P. Channel Islands. Bundle* 19.]

Sir John Trenchard to the Lords Justices. This will be delivered to you by three Dutchmen, Arnout Naelde, Jacob Pieterse, and Peter Engelbreckt, who have their Majesties' leave to go to Ireland in order to find out a settlement for themselves, and some more of their friends. They will acquaint you what they are capable of, and in which manner they may be best employed with some use to the public. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, *p.* 161.]

A view of his Majesty's ordinary expenses for a year in time of peace—1,200,000*l.* The items include 2,000*l.* for "healing medals." [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 85.]

Particulars of the estates of the late Marquis of Powis, Sir Roger Strickland, and Sir Edward Herbert, in Oundle, Hendon, Oatlands, Wales, Yorkshire, &c. "As to the manor of Hendon in Middlesex, and part of the estate in Wales, Lord Montgomery sets up a pretended settlement on himself after his father's death, but supposed to be fraudulent and no better than that set up to avoid his Majesty's recovery of Hendon and Pipwell Abbey which we proved fraudulent." [*Ibid.*, *No.* 86.]

Memorandum on the mismanagement of accounts.—If all the mismanagement, for five years past, in the public receipts and payments were thoroughly searched into, there might probably be found miscarriages to a greater value than a year's Land Tax; and as much more has been paid in excessive rates for stores, provisions, and clothing, etc., because all men who deal with the government consider that they must pay largely for getting their money out of the Treasury, and if they do not charge 20 or 30 *per cent.* on their commodities, in consideration of it, they will be losers. This management has a double mischief attending it: it contracts a greater charge on the nation than is needful, and, which may be of worse consequence, begets an opinion through the kingdom that excessive taxes are designed to impoverish and humble the nation. Suggestions for obviating the abuse follow. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 87.]

Memorandum on the Customs.—There seems greater reason at this time for the management of the Customs and Import Duties by Commissioners appointed by Parliament, than there is for naming Commissioners for a Land Tax or a Poll Bill, for these reasons:

First, the Customs are but temporary and consequently not of such consideration to the Crown to have managed to the most advantage.

It is not for the interest of the King to have the Customs and Import Duties managed to the most advantage while he has no assurance of having them granted as they were to his predecessors,

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and perchance that consideration may not be the least cause of the loose management of the Customs, that so the true value of them may not be understood, which, if it were, would probably occasion new measures both in the trade and revenue of the nation. Whatever the Customs falls short of the charge of the nation, the Parliament must supply by some tax; and therefore it is reasonable, since the nation is at the loss, they should have the naming of men who might be answerable for the true management of it, nor is it any more an abridgment of the King's prerogative than naming commissioners for a Land Tax. Were the Customs given to the King for life it would alter the right of naming commissioners; but now there is no pretence for it.

Sinking the revenue is not all the damage which attends the faulty management of the Customs; but there is a greater mischief which threatens the nation, and that is the loss of their trade, manufactories and navigation, which are so entirely governed by the conduct of the Customs that it is astonishing to see a matter of that importance so little considered.

There is not room here to expatiate on this head, and it is to be wished there may not be occasion to show that, without a standing army or other arbitrary government, the Customs of England and Ireland might be so managed as to enslave the nation without noise, and of this, demonstration may be given, even at this instant. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 88.]

The number of freeholders in England—conformists, non-conformists and Papists.

	Conformists.	Non-Conformists.	Papists.
Province of Canterbury	2,123,362	93,151	11,878
,, of York	353,892	15,525	1,978
	2,477,254	108,676	13,856

According to which account the proportion of
Conformists to non-conformists is $22\frac{4}{5}$
,, to papists $178\frac{10}{13}$ } to one.
Conformists and non-conformists together to papists is $186\frac{2}{3}$

Papists in the several provinces above the age of 16.

Canterbury	142	Hereford	714
London	2,069	Gloucester	124
Winchester	968	Bristol	199
Rochester	64	Peterborough	163
Norwich	671	Oxford	358
Lincoln	1,244	St. Davids	217
Ely	14	Llandaff	551
Chichester	385	Bangor	19
Salisbury	548	St. Asaph	275
Exeter	298		
Bath and Wells	176	Total	11,867
Worcester	719		
Coventry and Litchfield	1,949		

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	Conformists.	Non-Conformists.	Papists.
Canterbury	59,596	6,287	143
London	263,385	20,893	2,069
Winchester	150,937	7,904	968
Rochester	27,886	1,752	64
Norwich	168,760	7,934	671
Lincoln	215,077	10,001	1,244
Ely	30,917	1,416	14
Chichester	49,164	2,452	385
Salisbury	103,671	4,075	548
Exeter	207,570	5,406	298
Bath and Wells	145,464	5,856	176
Worcester	37,489	1,325	719
Coventry and Litchfield	155,720	5,042	1,949
Hereford	65,942	1,076	714
Gloucester	64,734	2,363	128 *sic*
Bristol	66,200	2,200	199
Peterborough	91,444	2,031	167 *sic*
Oxford	38,812	1,122	358
St. David's	68,242	2,368	217
Llandaff	39,248	719	551
Bangor	28,016	247	19
St. Asaph	45,088	635	275
	2,123,362	93,104	11,876

There are in the province of Canterbury 23,740 papists; half of these are under the age of 16 years, viz. 11,870. A seventh part of these are of age and above. Taking out of the said number of papists the two last sums—which make in all 15,261, there remain then 8,479, of which one-half are women. There remain therefore in the province of Canterbury fit to bear arms 4,239 papists.

The province of York has only a sixth part of the people as that of Canterbury has, viz. 3,956, whereof half are under the age of 16, viz. 1,978, and a seventh part above 60, viz. 563, and of the aforesaid sixth part one-half are women.

The total therefore of papists in the province of York, fit to bear arms, is 701; joining which to the total of the papists in the province of Canterbury fit to bear arms makes the total of the papists throughout all England fit to bear arms to be 4,940.

There being everywhere as many under the age of 16, as above it, the total of the papists in the whole province is 23,740.

An account of the province of Canterbury. In taking these accounts we find these things observable:—

1. That many left the church upon the late indulgence, who before did frequent it.

2. Sending for the present enquiries has caused many to frequent the church.

3. That they are Walloons chiefly that make up the number of dissenters in Canterbury, Sandwich, and Dover.

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4. That the presbyterians are divided, some of them come sometimes to church, therefore such are not wholly dissenters, upon the third enquiry.

5. A considerable part of dissenters are not of any sect whatsoever.

6. Of those that come to church very many do not receive the Sacrament.

7. At Ashford and at other places, we find a new sort of heretics after the name of Muggleton, a London tailor, in number 30.

8. The rest of the dissenters are presbyterians, anabaptists, independents, and quakers, about equal numbers, only two or three called self-willers professedly. The heads and preachers of the several factions are such as had a great share in the late rebellion. —*Partly given by Dalrymple.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 89.]

Memorial concerning the revenue of Scotland. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 90.]

Memorial as to the revenue of the castles in Scotland:—

The castle of Edinburgh has a revenue paid in grain which is received by the governor, yearly about 400*l.*

The castle of Stirling has a revenue paid yearly and received by the governor (the Earl of Mar), about 150*l.*

The castle of Dumbarton has a yearly revenue of about 300*l.* paid to the Duke of Lennox.

The Bass has a rent of "solangeese" which is received yearly by the governor, 80*l.*

The Earl of Mar has the lordship of Stirling "intack" which is either expired or near expiring, and yearly worth 330*l.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 91.]

Memorandum of business to be done at the next session of parliament [in Scotland].

1. That church affairs be reconsidered and an act made to help the act for bringing in the episcopal clergy.

2. That an act be made restoring to the King the power of calling and dissolving assemblies.

3. That an act be made giving the King six months' cess, yearly for three years.

4. That the half of the Militia may, by a new act, be made effectual in the terms of the old; and that for the doing thereof the King may discharge the other half of the Militia and call out the "heritors."

5. That there be an act made giving the King 2,000 men yearly, for recruiting the Scotch regiments abroad.

6. That there be an additional excise upon malt of one mark on the toll for three years.

7. That an act be made helping the act for choosing committees of parliament and that the King's officers of state may have vote therein as in former parliaments.

8. That an act be made helping the act, taking away patronages "as much as can be got done."

9. That an act be made that ward holdings be only changed to feu, and that it be considered what the King should have in composition for the change, and what yearly "feu duty."

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10. That for encouraging the parliament to go frankly on in making the above acts, the King should pass an act discharging recognitions.

11. That an act be made that all papists and others that refuse to take the oath of allegiance and assurance be obliged to pay a double cess.

12. That the case of trade be further considered, and particularly what is to be done for the security of merchant-ships from privateers, and to hear what is proposed for the good of the nation.

13. That it be considered if it be not fit that the King and Queen make their revocation in this session of parliament, as former Kings have done, by which they may call in question any illegal act done by their predecessors in prejudice of the crown.

14. That it be considered what is fit to be done "to stop the clamour of the kingdom against the session, and parsons in other judicatores, about which it was difficult to stop addresses in the last session of parliament."

Copy. Endorsed by the King: "Schots Parliament." [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 92.]

List of fees and pensions paid out of the revenue of Scotland. Total 20,107*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 93.]

List of French ships, with the number of guns on each, endorsed "Liste des vaisseaux François pour l'armée, 1693." [*Ibid.*, *No.* 94.]

Memorandum as to the Bay of Toulon, its situation and fortifications. It is entered at the south east by the Isle of Hieres, surrounded on all parts by very high land. Near the town and moat stands an ancient castle with a platform of about 24 guns on each side, and about 12 more guns in the round tower. There is also an old fort near the entrance to the Bay of Toulon. The town is situated upon a slight level, at the foot of a mountain—entered by a narrow space of about 36-ft. and at night closed within a boom. Four batteries containing 10 guns are at the entrance—and a few more small fortifications. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 95.]

Memorandum as to the access and condition of the Bay of Toulon, and the situation of the town itself, the shipping, and fortifications. The enemy's fleet may be destroyed in the following manner—viz., by joining the squadron designed for the West Indies to that ordered to the Straits. The first to go to the Azores and there to wait for the latter to follow. Should bad weather separate them, they must stop at the most convenient place in Minorca. When they arrive on the coast of Provence, they should go direct into the Bay of Toulon. When the fleet is anchored within the Cape, the Admiral may come to an anchor. There are also many other methods of surprising the enemy. The merchant ships bound for the West Indies are out of danger at the Azores and may pursue their voyage with only two men-of-war. The provisions for this project may conveniently be supplied by victualling ships to attend the last squadron that passes from Plymouth. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 96.]

Suggestions for preventing the French fleet being provisioned from Bordeaux and Rochefort; and the squadron at Brest from forming a junction with the squadrons of Rochefort and Toulon. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 97.]

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The Duke of Savoy to the King.—Looks upon his Majesty's "project" [its nature not stated], of which he has been informed by the Count de la Tour, as "une production du grand genie." [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 98.]

Maximilian Emmanuel, Elector of Bavaria to the King. Position of Marshal Bouffleurs. State of the siege of Charleroi. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 99.]

Memorial to the King urging him to keep in mind the warning, given to the Duke of Schomberg, about the enemy's design on the castle of Hohentwiel two miles from Schaffhausen, near Lake Constance, an important position commanding all communication with Switzerland. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 101.]

An estimate of the charges of 74,562 men for the land forces for 1693, besides commissioned and non-commissioned officers and men.

Following the estimate are "Reasons for a descent into France":

(1) It is better to make that than suffer a descent from thence here. He that makes his enemy's country the seat of war has "two streakes for his fate," but if the French descend here, one blow may undo us.

(2) This is the best, if not the only way to reduce the French king. To oppose him in Flanders will only amount to a defensive war, which is "vieing purses" with the French king, who can hold out longer than we. To attack his ports is difficult and hazardous in the opinion of the sea commanders, and to land elsewhere to burn the country and ruin a few innocent persons is no noble undertaking.

By a descent of a royal army you may come to a fair battle. 18,000 or 20,000 English horse and 30,000 or 50,000 foot may force the French King to a fair battle, and that, being as many as can come to fight, there is good ground to hope for success both on the goodness of the cause (which is to deliver ourselves and the rest of Europe from slavery) and from the English courage which was ever reckoned superior to the French when they could come to a fair battle.

If you have success therein you may in nine months put an end to this war and make the French king restore the States of France, and to his neighbours, what he has stolen from them, and force him to burn all his ships, and oblige him nevermore to build any above a fourth rate to convoy his merchant ships from pirates.

We find by experience the French decline fighting when they can, though they are superior in number; the reason is because the French king thinks it hazardous to fight you, therefore it is the English interest if possible to push it to a battle with him.

(3) Not to make a descent, but to continue the war in the way proposed, is to continue a charge upon England beyond what it can bear, in which war the Allies cannot hold out, and consequently the length of the war must drive all into the French interest.

If an English army be landed in France, they must not spend their time to take towns, but march through the country till they do force a fight, wherein, if they have success, the French king must subscribe to any terms.

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Suppose the worst, that the French by their number destroy us, yet we shall be in a better condition than now we are.

It is reported that the Duke of Luxemburg, upon the action of Steinkirk, sent word to the French King that the English might be killed, but not beaten; so that, if they sell their lives dear, though they lose them, this will ruin all the flower of the French army, and make "Monsieur" willing to stay at home when he has lost his best troops and regiments.

If we have success, and the war be thereby ended, we may afford to give, by way of pension, half-pay to all the officers and soldiers that do survive during their lives without further service and the same to the widows of them that are killed, which, if the Commons will come up to promise, would bring in good freeholders' sons both horse and foot, without levy money, and furnish your army with a better sort of common soldier than those who are now generally listed. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 102.]

Plans for the defence of the Low Countries. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 103.]

Memorandum as to the defences of Breda. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 104.]

Memorandum, in the handwriting of Count de Solms, as to the disposition of troops should the enemy approach Brussels. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 105.]

List of foot and cavalry. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 106.]

Memorandum concerning works not put in order at Nimeguen, on account of insufficiency of funds, and suggestions for the further fortification of the same fort. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 107.]

Letter, partly in cipher, as to regiments for Namur. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 108.]

List of troops who may effectually serve on the Rhine. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 109.]

Memorandum as to the number of battalions in the allied forces. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 110.]

Memorandum as to union of the allied troops. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 111.]

Memorandum headed "plan pour entre en France."—The Swiss are good soldiers, and a number of French refugees only require the occasion to make them so. The army should number 2,000 or 3,000 men. It should be divided; one portion to march by Geneva, and the other by way of the Rhone or Risson. There are four ways of entering Dauphiny. Remarks on the probable attitude of the protestants. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 112.]

List of the French troops in Menin, Ypres, Lille, Tournay, Douay, and Lignes, with remarks on their condition. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 113.]

List of troops, in the handwriting of Count de Solms: Spanish cavalry and dragoons, Dutch cavalry and dragoons, Bavarian cavalry, Hanoverian cavalry and the dragoons of Bradenburg. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 114.]

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Memorandum as to the killed and wounded in some action, and of the number of prisoners taken. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 115.]

List of colours lost and taken in the last battle. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 116.]

Scheme of an establithment for 17,895 men (including officers) for England. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 117.]

A list of their Majesties' forces now in Flanders, and of those ordered thither; as also an account of their subsistence and half-pay. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 118.]

List of troops. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 119.]

Rules, in the handwriting of the King, made for distributing orders in the army. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 120.]

The difference between the list of the land forces for 1693 and that delivered in the last Session for 1692; it is estimated that the number of men for 1693 will be 4,566 more. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 121.]

A list of the land forces necessary to be maintained in England, Scotland, and beyond seas for 1693. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 122.]

A similar list. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 123.]

Sir Charles Hedges' report upon the case of the ship *King Solomon*, which, pretending to be bound from Amsterdam to Oporto, was taken by an English privateer and brought into Dover. The suspicions against the ship arise from there being a quantity of masts, cables and anchors on board, thought to have been shipped by stealth. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, *p.* 74.]

Draft of King William's answer to the memorials of Count Oxenstiern, dated 14 and 21 May, 1693, relative to the observance of the treaty of commerce between England and Sweden, 1661, the damage to Danish and Swedish trade at the hands of English privateers, &c.; and the practice of the English admiralty court. [*H.O. Admiralty* 6, *No.* 136.] *Enclosing*:—

(1) *Memorial of Count Oxenstiern to William III, with regard to the observance of the Anglo-Swedish commercial treaty of* 1661, *the treatment of Swedish ships, and the general practice of the English Admiralty court.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 136 i.]

(2) *Memorial of Count Oxenstiern, demanding satisfaction on behalf of Swedish and Danish subjects, for damage done to their commerce by English subjects, by seizure and detention of their ships, &c.* [*Ibid.*, *No.* 136 ii.]

Examination of Simon Guillow, master of a small vessel sailing from Morlaix to Brest. On 14th August, old style, he came from Brest. Mons. Chateaurenaud with one three-decker, nine two-deckers, and four fireships, was in the road on the 13th Aug. bound to sea, and by a hard gale was that day forced from his anchors and went into Brest. He spoke with a ship that came from Brest on the 29th August, who said Chateaurenaud was still in Brest waiting for a wind to sail;

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and that 22 days past there went to sea two small vessels to look for Mons. Nesmond with orders (according to report) to join Chateaurenaud off Cape Finisterre. Nesmond has but seven men-of-war with him. Three days since, he says, four or five vessels sailed for Torbay, to see if our fleet were there. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 14, *No.* 137.]

Account of the apportionment of the funds for the war in the year 1693. *Incomplete.* [*Ibid., No.* 138.]

The account of victualling the line of battle for 1693. [*Ibid., No.* 139.]

A return of the English line of battle, 1693. [*Ibid., No.* 140.]

A return of the French fleet, 1693. [*Ibid., No.* 141.]

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This chronicle begins with the Creation, and is brought down to the reign of Edward III. The two English translations, which are printed with the original Latin, afford interesting illustrations of the gradual change of our language, for one was made in the fourteenth century, the other in the fifteenth.

42. Le Livere de Reis de Brittanie e Le Livere de Reis de Engletere. *Edited by* the Rev. John Glover, M.A., Vicar of Brading, Isle of Wight, formerly Librarian of Trinity College, Cambridge. 1865.

These two treaties are valuable as careful abstracts of previous historians.

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45. Liber Monasterii de Hyda: a Chronicle and Chartulary of Hyde Abbey, Winchester, 455-1023. *Edited by* Edward Edwards. 1866.

The "Book of Hyde" is a compilation from much earlier sources, which are usually indicated with considerable care and precision. In many cases, however, the Hyde Chronicler appears to correct, to qualify, or to amplify the statements which, in substance, he adopts.

There is to be found, in the "Book of Hyde," much information relating to the reign of King Alfred which is not known to exist elsewhere. The volume contains some curious specimens of Anglo-Saxon and mediæval English.

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47. The Chronicle of Pierre de Langtoft, in French Verse, from the earliest period to the death of Edward I. Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* Thomas Wright, M.A. 1866-1868.

It is probable that Pierre de Langtoft was a canon of Bridlington, in Yorkshire and lived in the reign of Edward I., and during a portion of the reign of Edward II. This chronicle is divided into three parts; in the first, is an abridgment of Geoffrey of Monmouth's "Historia Britonum"; in the second, a history of the Anglo-Saxon and Norman kings, to the death of Henry III.; in the third, a history of the reign of Edward I. The language is a specimen of the French of Yorkshire.

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